New Era Dawning for Colorado College

Future of Institution as the Greatest Educational Center in the Rocky Mountain Region Assured by Completion of Million-Dollar Endowment Fund--A Year of Steady Advancement Along All Lines

CARPENTER SHOP, SHOWING TRUSS-WORK CONSTRUCTED BY STUDENTS.

FIRMLY intrenched with an endowment fund of nearly $1,000,000, Colorado College is entering upon a new era of usefulness, and upon a period of development which will eventually place it in the position it commands by virtue of its superior advantages of location, climate, ipment and teaching staff—the leading institution of higher learning in hat territory between the Mississippi river and the Pacific coast.

The year 1907 was made memorable in the annals of the college and city by the successful completion of the increased endowment fund of 00, which brings the total endowment nearly to the million dollar mark. he hearty and effective co-operation of the entire community, this fund completed in two weeks' campaign that ended, New Years day, 1908. ious gifts from Gen. William J. Palmer, Andrew Carnegie, J. M. Bemis, . MacNeill, W. S. Jackson, Miss Helen Gould, George Foster Peabody, w R. Wolcott, the General Educational board and others, had reached al of $775,000, some of these being conditional upon the raising of the e $500,000 before January 1, 1908. An anonymous gift of $75,000 was nd upon the raising of the remaining $50,000 in Colorado Springs, was , and a campaign, under the direction of an active citizens' committee, of a. P. F. Stewart was chairman and R. W. Chisholm, secretary, was ched. A spontaneous and generous response followed immediately, and despread was the interest that three days before the expiration of the limit, the entire amount had been oversubscribed, and on New Years' the total had reached more than $1,125,000. These funds are to be used permanent endowment and will wipe out the annual deficit of about 00, placing the college on a self-supporting basis and in a position to ace, when opportunity offers, along the broad lines laid down by Presi- Slocum and the board of trustees.

The past year has seen an advance in every line of activity, and the year is full of promise. Accompanying are articles registering the most le advances of the year within the college.

AT THE center of the life of Colorado College is the College of Liberal Arts and in no other department is the rapid th of the institution better illustrated than in this. In 1888, Dr. William F. Slocum was to the presidency, and when the usefulness of the college really , five instructors were teaching ful of students, chiefly in primary subjects. The latest bulletin a faculty of 45 members, practically all trained in the best eastern s and universities, and an enrollment in all departments of more than udents. The entrance requirements are those of the best institutions gher education, and the high ls of the states of Colorado, Kansas number of adjoining states, are the list of accredited schools. The ates of those high schools are admitted without examination.

requirements for graduation the School of Liberal Arts and e degree of Bachelor of Arts are successful completion of work four to five three-hour courses, or hour courses, provided some of this work is elected in some bject, called a major. A few courses, regarded by all educators fundamentally important for a training, are required. These are matics, English, German or History, Economics and Philo-

College has been granted a charter the Phi Beta Kappa society and ly elects new members from the ting class. The standard of ship maintained by Colorado is generally recognized by eastern ulties, who accept its students graduates upon an equal footing heir own. A last year's graduate ently been awarded first honors class at the Harvard Medical and an accompanying scholarship of $275. It is the distinct the faculty of Colorado College to foster the spirit of independent scholarship believing this to be second to none in nothing but character and sterling moral worth.

Activity in Engineering

DURING the past year great progress has been made in the installation of expensive machinery in the engineering laboratories. Even the most skeptical and critical now admit that Colorado College is developing an engineering school in which Colorado Springs and the state of Colorado have great reason to be proud. The courses of study are recognized as very exacting. The thoroughness of instruction is due to the energy of the technical men who preside over the different departments of engineering. The heads of departments are as follows: Professor George J. Lyon, of Columbia University, department of civil engineering; Professor J. Roy Armstrong, of the Armour Institute, department of electrical engineering; Professor C. F. Chandler, of Columbia University, department of mining and metallurgy. Superintendent Charles G. Collais, in charge of the mechanical laboratories; Professor Howard Moore, of Princeton University, in charge of the instruction in graphics, as well as of some of the work in civil engineering.

In civil engineering a strong course is offered. The work in this department comes under six heads, namely, surveying, railroad engineering, irrigation engineering, sanitary engineering, the theory of design and the construction of masonry structures, and the design of steel structures, including roof trusses, mill buildings and bridges. Recitation and lectures are carried on in the class room. These are supplemented by design work in the drafting room and laboratory work in which the theories established in the class room are put to the test of practical application.

During the past year progress has been made along several lines. A well lighted and heated room has been set aside in the addition to the shop buildings for a laboratory in which are tested the materials of construction. The testing machine, mounted here, has the strength of two locomotives, but the stretch of a steel specimen caused by this enormous power may be measured to a fine thousandth of an inch. A machine for testing the wearing power of paving brick is also mounted here.

In the hydraulic laboratory there have been added a Pelton's Left turbine and a twelve inch Jonval wheel. These show the workings of both the reaction and the impulse type of water wheels as used in hydro-electric development in this state.

The cement laboratory has been moved into more commodious quarters. New apparatus is being added constantly. In this laboratory, as well as in the testing laboratory, commercial tests are carried on and students get the benefit of such work along with the tests made by each individual student.

The equipment for surveying has been largely increased by the addition of four complete transits of high grade and a sextant from one of the best makers. It is proposed to have all practice work in surveying done on the estate of the Forestry school at Manitou Park.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

The electrical department has more than doubled its equipment during the past year. A 50 k. w. three-phase alternating current plant has been installed for experimental work. Three motors, ranging in size from 1½ to 5 horsepower, and a direct connected 5 k. w. generator of the marine engine type, are included in the new direct current machinery. For alternating current phenomena the testing facilities have been greatly increased during the year. The department has been able to conduct a large number of commercial tests such as experiments on insulation and insulator break down, calibrating direct current and alternating current instrument, determination of conductivity of wires and cables and tests of arc lamps. Last December an efficiency test was made by the seniors and juniors in electrical engineering of the power plant of the American Smelting and Refining Company at Pueblo. The range of work in the laboratory has been broadened by the addition of machinery, such that alternating currents of one, two, three, six or twelve phases can be experimented with. Voltages ranging from 110 to 120,000 volts give a wide variation with which to study alternating current phenomena. A new switch board has been recently installed. The equipment on hand makes it possible to study experimentally the accuracy and the sources of error of the different alternating current instruments.

Several new courses have been added to make the work of the department more comprehensive. A course on electrical illumination in the junior year will give the student an insight into methods of wiring buildings for all classes of business. It will treat the effects of intensity, distribution of the source of light, the economic distribution for the area to be lighted and the study of the color of the illuminant in relation to the color of the surface to be lighted. A study of theory and operation of the steam turbine as applied to electrical engineering has been added to the senior work.

MINING AND METALLURGY.

The department of mining and metallurgy has made marked advancement during the past year. The thesis of Mack and Seibird on the roasting of telluride ores was the first of a series that this department intends to publish on the Cripple Creek ores. The present seniors are experimenting upon the unoxidized ores of the district to determine the effect of fine grinding with bromo-cyaniding.

The ore dressing laboratory has been put in running order and the machinery is so arranged that a continuous working test can be carried out. The equipment consists of a crusher, rolls, bucket elevator, king screen, Hartz two-compartment jig and Wilfley table. Several new features have been incorporated in the courses as previously given. The aim has been in making these additions to make the courses of as much practical value as possible. The chemistry of cyanide solutions has been added to the regular work of chemistry and assaying.

Through the courtesy of the management of the Keystone and other Custer's leases, the students are now permitted to make surveys.

An entirely new course has been added which takes up in detail the design of ore bins, coal trestles, chutes and skip hoists. This course is to be followed by a thesis in which all the usual problems encountered by the draftsman around a mine. The mining and metallurgical department is especially fortunate in having the active cooperation of several strong engineering schools. The men who finally graduate are turned out well equipped in theory and practice, both shop and field.

The work in the department of physics is especially worthy of notice. A course intended not only to give the student skill in the use of apparatus in the various branches of the work but to teach him the best methods of construction. The aim of the instructors in the department of physics is also to make the student acquainted with the most improved methods of demonstrating the principles of physics. The latest and best apparatus and text-book accessories. The student learns the nature of materials of construction and of fabrication. In the present rating most of these departments there has been required three semesters out of four since Electric drive has been installed.

The courses offered in this department are as follows: (1) Engineering construction, which consists in making and studying models of piling, roofs, trusses and bridges, both steel and wood; (2) pattern making, foundry practice, (3) machine shop practice, including bench work and the operation of the machine tools. To the construction student will be added after this the theories of arches and the bending of beams.

Psychological Laboratory

CONSIDERABLE apparatus has been purchased during the past year for the establishment of a psychological laboratory at Colorado College. A large part of it has been imported from Europe, and naturally has the advantage of modern of design and construction.

The cut accompanying this article shows some of the new experimental apparatus. The view shows that mainly for the study of auditory, or sound, experience. Ranged along the wall are a set of wire forks of various lengths. These are for the determination of the lowest audible pitch. These forks give a much lower pitch than the lowest notes of the pipe organ, the lowest fork vibrating only eight times per second. From 12 to 16 vibrations per second is the usual low limit in laboratory tests.

The other cut shows a variety of apparatus. At the extreme left is a large upright piece showing in the center the number 18. This is an exposure apparatus for the study of memory and association. Together with the number a certain color is presented. A series of numbers with colors is thus given, and then in a changed order the colors alone are presented, and the observer is to recall the appropriate number. The connection of one color and its number can be made superior to that of the rest by repeating them two or three times or by making them prominent or by putting them at the beginning or end of the series. In this way the relative merits of "drill" and "interest" can be measured. In the center of the background is a color wheel, and at the extreme right is a finger dynamometer. At the base of the color wheel is another dynamometer showing the dial and pointer. These instruments record the amount of muscular contraction and are of value in the study of fatigue and in showing the close relation of mental and physical conditions. For instance, much higher records are obtained in a room in which there is light and sound than in a dark and silent one. It was formerly maintained that the taking of alcohol had an immediate effect in increasing the amount of muscular contraction. Very recent experiments have shown that the effect follows from mental conditions, for if the alcohol be masqued so that its presence is not perceived, no effect follows.

Hanging suspended from the frame of the dynamometer at the right is an automatograph. This is a near relative to the familiar "ouija" board. The board is suspended from the ceiling by a long light wire, a smoked recording surface is placed beneath the pen sticking through the point end of the board, and the subject's arm is placed freely on the board with the hand near the pen. Any horizontal change in the position of the hand will thus be recorded. The subject thinks of a journey and the hand, unknown to the subject, makes movements oftentimes corresponding to the directions thought of. This tendency towards automatic expression is made use of in the so-called mind reading. The glass jar in the left is designated by the rather formidable term plethysmograph. It too shows the close relation of mental and physical, but this time by changes in the volume of the blood vessels.

The small pencil apparatus at the left showing two dials and a pen is a bicycle graphic chronometer. It is a very delicate instrument and by means of the pointer marks intervals of one-fifth of a second on a smoked drum.

One especially interesting instrument is being constructed by a Chicago firm for the laboratory. A person can get a much more accurate impression of near distances with two eyes than with one. This is mainly because the right and left eye get pictures of the same object are different. Now, if the eyes were three feet apart instead of three inches or less, there would be a very startling effect of depth in distant objects. The instrument gives just this result. Two large mirrors are placed at the distance apart referred to, or other distances and the light is reflected into the eyes by means of small mirrors placed directly in front of each eye. The clear air and the surroundings of the Colorado Springs especially favorable for performing experiments with this instrument. It can also be adjusted to meet the positions of foreground and background for example, making a solid mask look hollow.

Experimental psychologists are now attacking educational problems by means of the exact methods worked out in the laboratory. Some new apparatus at the college is designed for this work and the aim of the department is to make the laboratory as useful as may be in this particular field.

Colorado Forestry School

THE Colorado School of Forestry, organized in 1905 as a department of Colorado College, bids fair to become one of the leading under-graduate forest schools in the country. So far as natural advantages are concerned, it cannot be excelled. Located in Colorado Springs, it affords opportunity for outdoor work in field and forest the year round, when in localities less favored climatically such work is limited to a portion of the year. In the large forested area, comprising [illegible] acres, and known as Manitou Park, the school possesses a "forest laboratory" of inestimable value for purposes of instruction, not only in all branches of forestry proper, but in civil and irrigation engineering as well. This tract includes a large area of arable land and meadow where ranching operations are conducted both in the line of dry farming and of irrigation. About 500 acres are at present under cultivation, the subject being to ascertain what grains and other crops can be profitably raised at high altitudes. The school also maintains here a herd of range cattle. Thus the forestry students are enabled to obtain information on many topics with which a forester, at least in the west should have some familiarity.

Lumbering operations are being conducted in Manitou Park, including the cutting of mature timber. The mill operations incident to its preparation for the market, and the thinning out of the superabundant younger growth for railway cross ties. These operations form part of the instruction given to the students of the school.

ADJOINS BIG FOREST RESERVE.

Furthermore the Pikes Peak Forest Reserve immediately adjoins Manitou Park on three sides so that the forestry students possess the added advantage of being able to study at first hand the management of a large government reserve. For students who look forward to entering government employ, presumably on a forest reservation, the advantages of receiving their training in the locality where their future work must be carried on are sufficiently obvious. The Colorado School of Forestry is unique in this, that it occupies a position whence many of the great natural forests of the Rocky Mountain region are readily accessible.

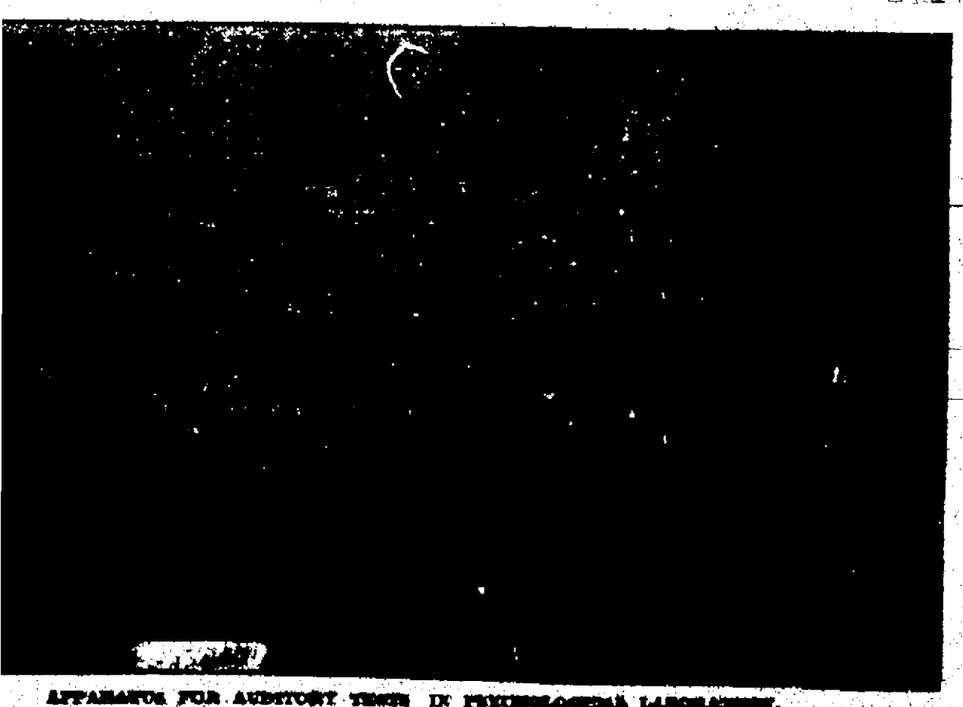
The teaching force of the school consists largely of the heads of departments in Colorado College, and has recently been greatly strengthened by the appointment, as professor of forestry, of Mr. H. A. Winkenwerder, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, and of the Yale School of Forestry. He comes to the school fresh from work in the educational branch of the forest service in Washington, and with all the contagious enthusiasm of the born teacher. No one could be better fitted to build up a school which already gives promise of an appeal to prospective foresters from every part of the United States. In the departments of biology, geology, chemistry and physics the large and well-equipped laboratories of Colorado College are open to the forestry students, while in engineering the students share in the instruction given in the engineering school.

The question is often asked whether the profession of forestry offers any real inducements in the way of steady and remunerative employment. The answer is distinctly in the affirmative. The rapid depletion of our forests, with all that the fact implies, has aroused public interest to an unprecedented degree. Owners of forest land are realizing as never before that that timber crop can and must be treated as any other permanent crop, if it is to be a permanent and increasingly valuable source of income. The setting apart of millions of acres of public lands as national forest reserves is a further proof of the nation's awakening to a realization of this very serious problem. But in order to maintain the existing forests and to increase their area, the services of men specially trained for this purpose are an absolute necessity. Prussia, with its comparatively small forested area, employs more than 100 times as many foresters as does the United States, and with immense profit to the state. Hence there has within very recent years arisen a demand for foresters in this country, which all of the forest schools can not supply. Both the government and private owners of forests are to-day alike demanding the services of trained men. In view of these facts it is safe to say that no scientific profession to-day offers so wide and open a field for young men, such ready avenues of remunerative employment and so eminently useful a career as does the profession of forestry. To help meet the demand for foresters and to enable men to fit themselves to meet it is the aim of the Colorado School of Forestry.

What Next?

THE freshman class last year numbered 195. This year, the enrollment of freshmen is practically the same as last. This nearly doubles in size the largest class known before in the college. Such an unprecedented increase of students necessitates increased equipment. The college already possesses four large and perfectly appointed dormitories, and a fifth, larger than any of the others, is in process of construction.

It will have accommodations for 90 young women and a dining room, seating 200. It is designed to serve as the center of the social life of the college. Another dormitory for young men is an imperative need. A movement has already been started to secure funds for a building for the Young Men's Christian association. This will doubtless be the next building on the campus, to be followed by a new gymnasium. These three buildings are certain to come in due course as the college continues to do its work and to attract the youth of this rapidly developing commonwealth.



APPARATUS FOR AUDITORY TESTS IN PSYCHOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

A FIRST SCHOOL BUILDING.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

COLORADO FOR HEALTH AND WEALTH

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

COLORADO FOR REST AND RECREATION

NO. 9828-36TH YEAR. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1908 PRICE TEN C

ANNUAL 1908 NUMBER

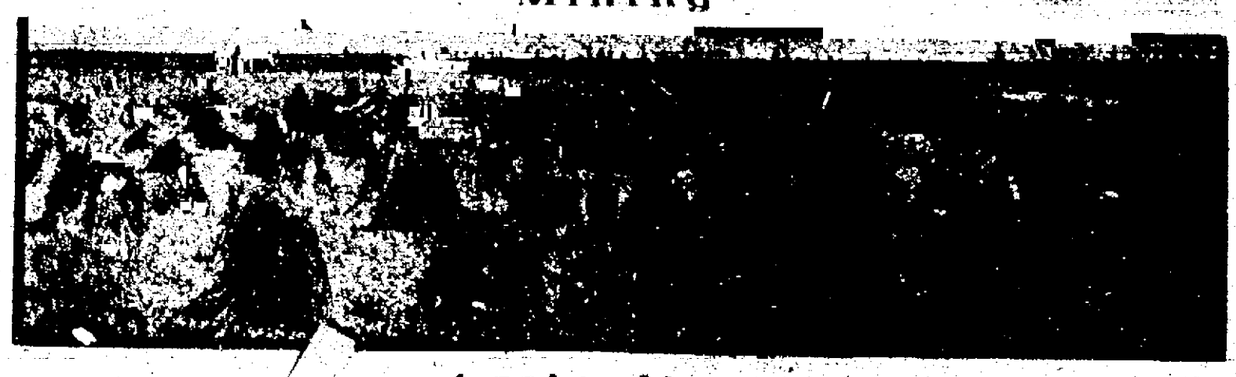
COLORADO'S UNFAILING SUPPLY

Since 1859 Colorado's total precious metal production has been worth $1,018,226,028. Cripple Creek alone has produced $234,805,329 in gold.

Mining

Forty-five million dollars is the average annual precious metal output of the state. This exceeds the combined production of any other two states.

The value of Colorado's agricultural products is more than double that of its annual mining output. The value in 1907 was more than $100,000,000.



Agriculture

In the average yield per acre of its farm products Colorado excels the states of the great corn belt. Its fruits are world-famous.

Colorado cattle, sheep, horses and pea-fed hogs command the highest market prices.

Stock Raising

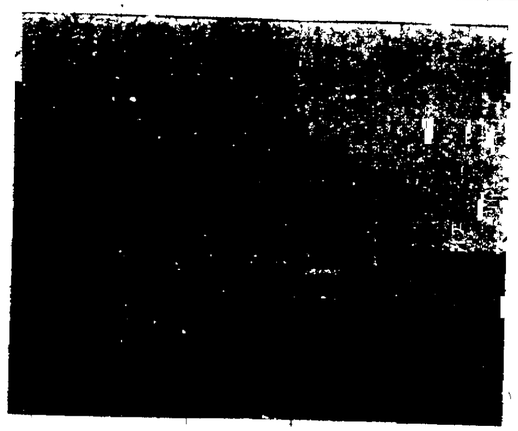
Colorado ranks sixth in the union as to live stock. The total output in 1907 was valued at $30,070,000, a 25 per cent increase over 1906.

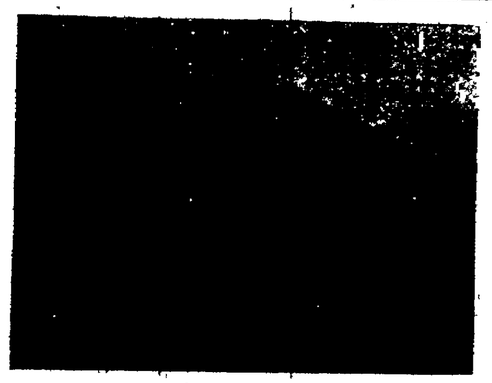
The Climate in Colorado ranges from semitropical to that of perpetual snow. Records for 30 years show an annual average of 309 clear days.

Health and Pleasure Seeking

There is only one Pikes Peak in the world. Colorado Springs lies at its base. 200,000 visitors annually visit this Playground of the Republic.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®





These Photographs

Are of the new, modern, artistic homes that we are building in the northeast part of the city.

These Homes Are High Grade In Every Particular

Our stone foundations, double floors, heavy joists and rafters of Oregon fir and spruce.

Only the Best of Material and Workmanship Used

From the first stone, to the last coat of paint and varnish, we use the best material than can be purchased.
Our work is all done by the day under our personal supervision.

Our Finishes Are Artistic, Beautiful and Unique

THE HASTINGS-ALLEN REALTY AND BUILDING CO.

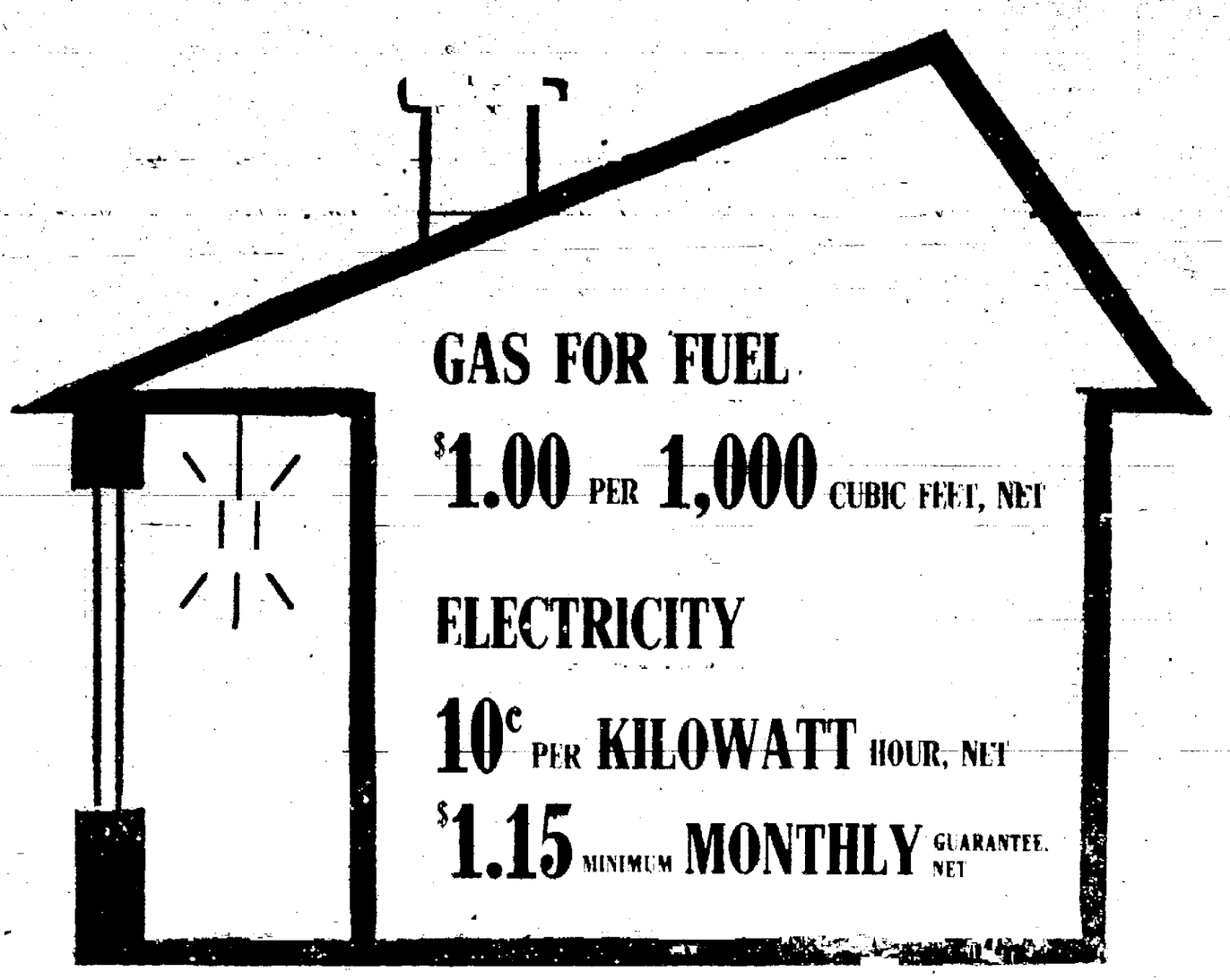
Phone 702

110 N. Depot St.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE ETERNAL "?" SETTLED

HEALTH
COMFORT
ECONOMY



GAS FOR FUEL

$1.00 PER 1,000 CUBIC FEET, NET

ELECTRICITY

10c PER KILOWATT HOUR, NET

$1.15 MINIMUM MONTHLY GUARANTEE, NET

HEALTH
COMFORT
ECONOMY

'Phone
Our Girl

Main
2400

Colorado Springs Electric Company
Colorado Springs Light and Power Company
107 East Kiowa Street

The Government Irrigation Provides Water for 100,000 Farms in West

THERE is a romance of material things being wrought in the west—a fantastic tale of transforming deserts into gardens, of turning out large lakes, of creating new rivers, of tunneling under mountains and of making empires where nothing but brush, reptiles and desolation held sway since the sun first shed its rays on the globe. Things of the mythical more marvelous than the Colossus of Rhodes, the hanging gardens of Babylon, the temple of Diana at Ephesus or those other things which completed the seven wonders of the world, are being worked out quietly, persistently. Millions of acres of desert are being made to bear fruit and flowers. Homes for hundreds of thousands are being established, and millions of dollars are being added to the wealth of the nation.

This work of transformation is being done in sixteen states of the public west, west, northwest and southwest, from Canada to Mexico, from Kansas to the Pacific ocean. Every state of the Union is a beneficiary. Statistics regarding the direct benefits are: Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, Texas, Arizona, Idaho, Kansas, Oregon, California, Washington and Utah.

GOVERNMENT RECLAMATION.

This Wizardry of Potency and Fruitment through the United States Reclamation service. Canals and reservoirs are being built, the course of streams is being changed, underground rivers are being brought to the surface, and millions of dollars are being expended in conquering the arid and the rivers.

PROJECTS COMPLETED AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

Project	Will Reclaim Acres	Estimated Cost	Cost per Acre
Uncompahgre, Colo., Gunnison tunnel	140,000	$3,250,000	$23.00
Salt River, Ariz.	270,000	3,000,000	11.00
Huntley, Mont.	320,000	1,600,000	30.00
Belle Fourche, Yellowstone, Mont.-N. Dak.	60,000	1,320,000	22.00
Shoshone, Wyo.	125,000	3,200,000	32.00
North Platte, Wyoming-Neb.	150,000	3,200,000	22.00
Truckee-Carson, Nev.	100,000	2,000,000	18.00
Rio Grande, N. M. and Upper Rio Grande, N. M.	35,000	900,000	27.00
Carlsbad, N. M.	20,000	800,000	40.00
Rio Grande, New Mex.-Texas-Mex.	180,000	6,000,000	33.00
Milk River, S. D.	100,000	3,300,000	33.00
Salt River, Ariz.	200,000	7,000,000	35.00
Yuma, Ariz.-Calif.	85,700	3,044,500	35.00
Minidoka, Idaho	150,000	3,900,000	26.00
Boise, Idaho	370,000	7,000,000	20.00
Garden City, Kan.	15,600	500,000	30.00
Umatilla, Oregon	78,000	4,000,000	60.00
Klamath, Ore.-Calif.	220,000	4,000,000	20.00
Yakima, Wash.	55,000	2,000,000	45.00
Okanogan, Wash.	24,000	1,440,000	60.00
Orland, Calif.	10,000	550,000	55.00
Strawberry Valley, Utah	175,000	4,750,000	26.00
Grand Valley, Utah	50,000	650,000	13.00
Big Horn Basin, Wyo.	35,000	600,000	16.00
Newlands, Fallon and Nevada	40,000	1,200,000	30.00
Total	3,010,300	$81,125,500	$19.19

During the second of the existence of the irrigation act, from June 17, 1902, to December 31, 1903, the date of the last settlement of public land sales accounts, the receipts of the reclamation service from sales of public lands aggregated $33,208,879.52. The expenditure upon public irrigation enterprises during the same period was $29,115,952.91, leaving an unexpended balance available for the continuance of operations of $4,160,-926.61.

LANDS SUBJECT TO PUBLIC ENTRY.

Among the irrigation projects constructed by the government for which water will be furnished in the season of 1908, the following contain lands which are now subject to homestead entry:

Huntley, Mont., project, embracing 32,000 acres of land lying along the Yellowstone river in southern Montana.

Truckee-Carson, Nev., project, embracing nearly 1,000 acres of land in Churchill county, Nevada, and the Truckee river project, embracing lands in Storey county, Nevada, and Lassen county, California.

Belle Fourche, S. D., project, embracing 60,000 acres of land in Butte county, South Dakota, and Crook county, Wyoming.

North Platte, Wyoming-Nebraska, project, embracing about 150,000 acres of land in Goshen county, Wyoming, and Scotts Bluff county, Nebraska.

Minidoka, Idaho, project, embracing about 12,000 acres.

Salt River, Ariz., project, embracing about 12,000 acres.

Milk River, Mont., project, embracing about 100,000 acres of land, and will be ready for settlement in 1909.

Carlsbad, N. M., project, embracing about 15,000 acres of land, and will be ready for settlement in 1909.

Rio Grande, N. M., project, embracing about 35,000 acres of land, and will be ready for settlement in 1909.

Uncompahgre, Colo., project, embracing about 140,000 acres of land, and will be ready for settlement in 1909.

HOW LAND CAN BE ACQUIRED

Any unappropriated land in a body under the irrigation projects

[illegible]

SPLENDID POSSIBILITIES

Some irrigation enthusiasts say that the limit of reclamation work is the limit of what it can be—an area of desert land and partly desert land, possibly as large as the present cultivated area of the United States will be reclaimed. Rough estimates of the total expense of this work place the cost in excess of $1,500,000,000. The estimated value of the land is $2,000,000,000 and this is estimated, would pra-

[illegible]

[illegible] $2,000 and the cost of the projects [illegible] $81,125,500 [illegible] about 3,000,000 acres [illegible] $129 [illegible]

The [illegible] which [illegible] $21,207,500 [illegible] and [illegible] $4,160,926.61 [illegible]

THE DAIRY INDUSTRY.

In the dairy industry there was a steady growth during 1907. The product and valuation both show an appreciable increase over the preceding year. An almost unlimited field is open to the dairy farmer.

Principally among the works of the year was the increase in the production of cheese.

There are about 185 skimming stations, cheese factories and creameries in operation over the state, representing invested capital of close to $500,000. The annual consumption of milk in the state is about 88,000,000 quarts, of which a large quantity is shipped in from Kansas and Nebraska.

The estimated production of butter in the state is 8,650,000 pounds, and of cheese 2,360,000 pounds. Much of butter, cheese, milk and cream is shipped into Colorado to make up the obvious shortage.

Dairy products are valued as follows: Milk, $5,000,000; cheese, $2,000,000; butter, $4,000,000; [illegible] $7,000,000. The value of the cows is placed at $4,000,000.

Most Remarkable of Reclamation Projects Is the Gunnison Tunnel

NOTHING in the line for the [illegible] business of the United States government service to undertake, [illegible] demonstrated its practicability in the [illegible] of this [illegible] the largest and the most remarkable of all the 25 projects that have been authorized under the reclamation act. This project contemplates nothing more nor less than the draining of a whole river from the granite mountains in which it has flowed many miles [illegible] the carrying of the water through six miles of tunnel [illegible] through a solid granite mountain to the heart of one of the most beautiful valleys under the shining sun of Colorado. There to restore these waters to the irrigation of 150,000 acres of the now [illegible] arid lands in the [illegible] valley.

But the [illegible] of this project is not that will follow. The [illegible] valley will within ten years have a population of 50,000 people. Large towns [illegible] there are [illegible] Prosperous orchards will [illegible] down from the rich lands [illegible] Fruit [illegible] Yellow [illegible] of beets and alfalfa will replace the [illegible] which [illegible] great portions of [illegible] opportunities to share in the wonderful development are [illegible] as the country itself. For the settler of moderate means there are lands to be had free of cost under the homestead act, for the sum of a little more [illegible] lands may be had at very low prices on easy terms, for the investor there are chances to realize large returns in addition to the increasing value of the property.

TO COMPLETE TUNNEL IN 1909

The [illegible] project is being so safeguarded by the federal government that there will be no possibility of lack of water to irrigate all the land in the valley. The tunnel will be completed in the spring of 1909. The government works consist of:

First—The Gunnison tunnel, 30,600 feet, nearly six miles in length, 10½ by 11½ feet in the clear, with a fall of two feet to the mile, and a capacity of 1,300 cubic feet of water per second, or more than a million gallons every two minutes.

Second—The south canal, which carries the water from the mouth of the tunnel to the Uncompahgre river. This canal has practically the same dimensions as the tunnel and the same carrying capacity. It was completed last October.

Third—The east canal, 24 miles long, with a [illegible] Montrose and watering the east portion of the valley.

Fourth—The west canal, heading ten miles above Montrose, 46 miles long, with a capacity of 650 second feet. It will supply water to the northern and western ends of the valley.

WILL UTILIZE PRESENT CANALS

Fifth—The present existing system of canals and laterals, drawing water from the Uncompahgre river. The south canal will carry a large supply of water over to the Uncompahgre river from the mouth of the tunnel. Replenishing the river above all the old ditches the water from the Gunnison will supplement and reinforce the supply from the Uncompahgre, which heretofore has shown to be insufficient.

There will be no dam across the Black canon at the point to the river to be turned into the tunnel. Instead of this, the tunnel itself will tap the river from beneath its present granite bed. By this plan neither floods or slack water can prevent the tunnel from taking all the water needed from the river.

The tunnel will be lined from one end to the other with a solid superstructure of Portland cement. For more than half its total length the tunnel traverses solid granite, but even in solid granite there might be such a thing as a rock falling or a cave-in. With a continuous tube of concrete the flow of the tunnel will never be interrupted after the water is once turned into it.

All the flumes, culverts, diversion gates, drops and other works along the line of the main canals will be built of steel and concrete of weight to last for centuries.

In the driest years, when the Uncompahgre fell to a mere trickle and crops languished, the Gunnison still flowed enough water through the Black canon to water the whole Uncompahgre valley. In future years, when the tunnel, the distributing system, including the larger canal and the principal laterals from present estimates and indications will be between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000. The whole amount of land that will be irrigated by the water from this tunnel will be nearly 150,000 acres. As nearly as can be estimated this will be about $33.33 per acre.

ANOTHER BIG PROJECT ASSURED.

The most important single development of the year in irrigation is the definite decision by the United States reclamation service to build the Grand Valley High Line canal, to cost between 400,000 and 500,000 acres of the finest fruit land in the best fruit district of the United States.

It is announced by F. W. Mondell, chief of the service in the Rocky mountains, that the Grand Valley project will undoubtedly be undertaken prior to 1910. Sufficient funds will be available during the calendar year 1908 to carry on systematic surveys and preliminary work.

In magnitude it will equal if not exceed the Uncompahgre project. The acreage to be reclaimed is about the same, but the quality of the soil is thought to be vastly superior, consequently the intrinsic value of the land reclaimed upon completion. Land in the Grand Junction region covered with orchards, is worth on the average of $1,000 per acre so that the decision of the government means the addition of property to Colorado worth between $100,000,000 and $150,000,000 ultimately. If only half the acreage is ever placed under orchard the value is still gigantic enough.

The reclamation service has already taken up the study of the project and a large force of engineers is in the field looking over the problems.

IRRIGATION PROJECTS NEXT IN ORDER.

Projects which the United States government will undertake following the completion of those now being carried forward:

Projects	Total area to be Reclaimed Acres	Cost
Colorado River, Colo.-Utah-Calif.-Ariz.	750,000	$40,000,000
Little Colorado, Arizona	80,000	4,000,000
Sacramento Valley, Calif.	500,000	20,000,000
San Joaquin Valley, Calif.	200,000	6,000,000
Dubois, Idaho	100,000	4,000,000
Lake Basin, Mont.	300,000	12,000,000
Las Vegas, New Mexico	35,000	1,500,000
Urton Lake, Roswell, New Mexico	75,000	2,000,000
Walker and Humboldt Rivers, Nevada	500,000	15,000,000
Red River, Oklahoma	100,000	4,000,000
John Day River, Oregon	200,000	10,000,000
Weber, Utah	100,000	5,000,000
Priest Rapids, Washington	50,000	2,000,000
Goshen Hole, Wyoming	120,000	4,500,000
Totals	3,110,000	$157,500,000

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

DON'T SEND YOUR MONEY AWAY

MADE IN COLORADO SPRINGS

Enterprise Furniture Co.

— J. J. McVicker, Prop.

Furniture, Carpets, Draperies, Upholstering, Repairing

123 East Huerfano Street

THE PARKER RAILROAD ATTACHMENT MANUFACTURED By **Parker** CYCLE CO. 7 S. Cascade

RESOLVED:

That during the coming year I shall smoke only LA AMADORA CIGARS made at home

(Signed) **Chas. Schiele Cigar Co.**

J. D. Charlton, Pres. — G. L. Bonbright, Vice Pres.
W. E. Uhlich, Sec. and Treas.

Ask your grocer for

Bryant's Peanut Butter and Salted Peanuts

THEY ARE ALWAYS FRESH

Manicuring for Gentlemen

Miss N. E. JOHNSON

TOILET PARLORS

Facial and Scalp Treatment, with Vibrator, a Specialty.
Complete line of Hair Goods.

Phone 687 — 324 N. Tejon Street

For Your Good Home-Cooked Meals go to

Wylie's Cafe

17 East Kiowa

Our Sunday Dinners are Famous

The Best **Reclining Chair** Come See It

The Out West Tent & Awning Co.

Don't send your money away for brooms made in Colorado Springs

Patronize home industry

The Colorado Springs Broom Works

is headquarters for

The Best Brooms

in Colorado

Buy your broom of C. W. Hartman, Sr.

McGrath & Hatter

All Kinds of Hats Made Like New

127 E. Huerfano Street

The Star Bakery Company

E. R. TABER, Manager

Wholesale and Retail Bakery

Out of Town Orders given Special Attention

Telephone 785 — 417 S. Tejon Street

Why Pay More?

Our prices on all kinds of FRAMING and ART GOODS speak for themselves. We are glad to have you look around at all times. Also headquarters for post cards.

Turner Art Shop

126 N. Tejon St.

Hair Dressing, Manicuring, Chiropodist Work, Facial Massage and Scalp Treatment a Specialty. Switches and Pompadours made to order. Experienced Help. Service Prompt and Thorough.

Mrs. Anna Bethman

HAIR DRESSING PARLORS

Phone Red 394 — 27 E. Kiowa St.

Colorado Springs, Colo.

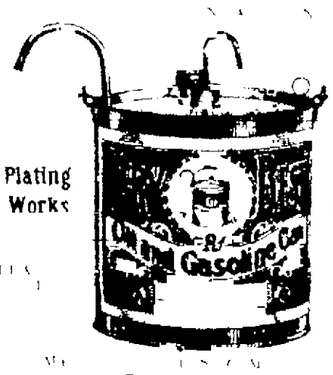
Moles and Superfluous Hair Removed With Electricity. Hair Goods Made to Order.

Keister's Ladies' Tailoring College

8 2 E. Kiowa St.

A school of instruction in the art of Dress Cutting, Dress Making and Ladies' Tailoring. The full course includes

Drafting, Designing, Cutting, Fitting, Pressing, Etc.



Plating Works — Metal Polishing

The Blue Pop Corn Wagon

FOR

FANCY GOODS

Orange Pop Corn
Tender and Delicious

Bon Ton and Salted Peanuts

S. W. Corner of Tejon and Huerfano Streets

The Yellow Popper

Has Good Corn

Why? Because we use the celebrated RICHMOND CREAMERY BUTTER.

For sale at 20½ N. Nevada Ave.

The Old Reliable

AIKEN'S MUSEUM

MANUFACTURING FURRIER
SCIENTIFIC TAXIDERMIST
DEALER IN CURIOS

No. 124 Pikes Peak Ave. — Colorado Springs
(Opposite Gazette Office)

You all want

Fresh Eggs

direct from the farmers, gathered twice a day, laid by corn-fed hens, with plenty of range.
Sold by

Wm. T. Bryant
20½ N. Nevada Avenue

LLOYD'S

FINE CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM
Made on the Premises

W. A. LLOYD, Prop.

131 N. Tejon Street.
Phone M920.

W. A. Hillman

UPHOLSTERER

Odd Pieces a Specialty

Work Guaranteed

519 North Tejon Street

Phone 917

Geo. R. Bergen, O. D.

MANUFACTURING OPTICIAN

Eyes Tested

3,3 Cheyenne Bldg., cor. Pikes Peak & Cascade

Star and Crescent Butter

The El Paso Cigar Co.

(Incorporated)

Smoke Long Havana

C. W. PLATNER, Pres.
15-16 Midland Block

J. B. CORRIN

Merchant Tailor

Spring Suitings Now in Stock
All work done on the premises.

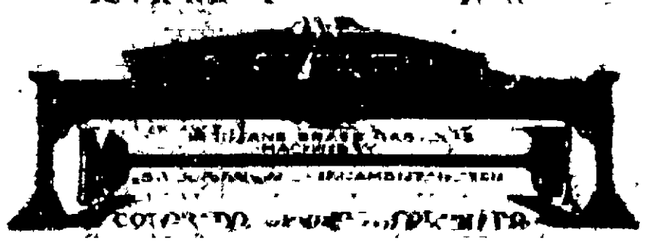
107 E. Bijou Street
Phone Black 232

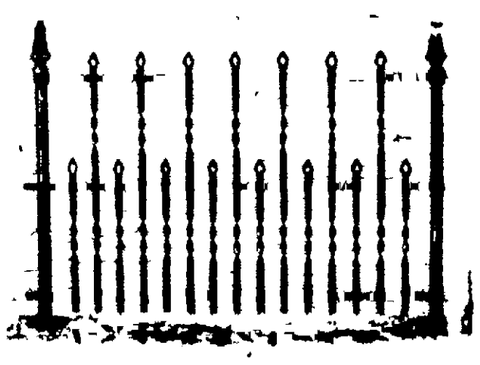
For Fine Tailoring and Tailor Made Clothing

SEE

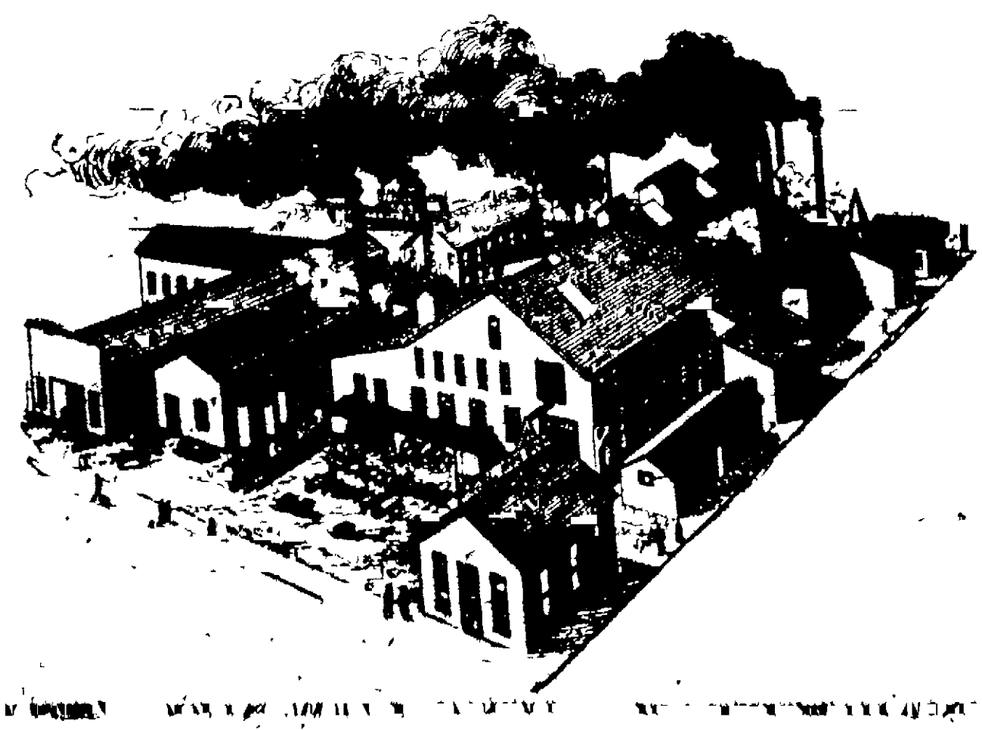
M. GREENBERG

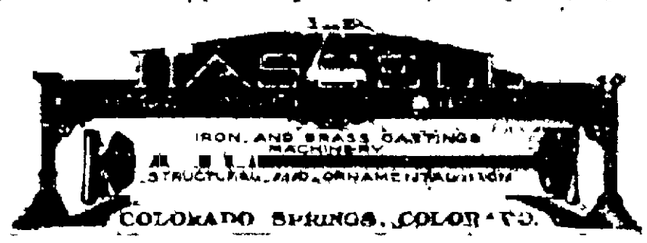
Phone 1173. — 28 S. Tejon St.





Wrought Iron & Steel Wire Fence





Structual and Ornamental Iron Work.

Machinery and Supplies. Some Rare Bargains.

Boilers, Stationary and Hoisting Engines.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Fertile Valleys and Plains Outdo Mineral Bearing Mountains

Scientific Methods Applied to Colorado's Soil, Moisture and Sunshine Rapidly Bringing State to Fore of Nation's Agricultural Commonwealths

A CORNFIELD IN EASTERN COLORADO.

COLORADO'S hills pour out their annual stream of gold, silver, lead, copper, zinc and other ores, and the supply of hidden treasure seems inexhaustible. So long has the Centennial state held this undisputed lead as a mineral producing state that outsiders have paid comparatively little attention to the fast growing young rival—Agriculture.

Colorado's plains and valleys are richer and their riches are more permanent than her hills and mountains. For many years there has been going on a steady and ever-increasing production. The yield has been increasing in leaps that are measured by millions of dollars, until for the last few years the agricultural output has been outstripping the mining. During the year 1906, the value of the state's agricultural products, estimated at the lowest figure at $56,000,000, but more

Cool plateaus and hallowed valleys into the garden spots of today, the lessons taught by nature has been learned more thoroughly in Colorado than in any other section of the world.

Science, applied to growing agriculture under irrigation, makes Colorado farmers in 1907 lavishly, bestowing record yields, heavy grains and best of all high prices at market. Prices for nearly every farm product during 1907 have been about 25 per cent higher than of the year before. The name "farmer" is significant of prosperity in Colorado and no matter the financial storms that may rage in other localities and businesses, the tiller of the soil this year above all others feels serene in the confidence that he is out of debt and has a goodly balance in the bank and another year of prosperity ahead of him.

Alfalfa, potatoes, sugar beets, field peas, barley, oats and forage crops all

plentiful to say anything new. The role of the prophet is the only one open for the denver into the future, but Colorado of today is content to stand upon the figures of her present prosperity, her record for steadfast accomplishment in the past and allow the future to take care of itself.

OPTIMISTIC VIEWS OF AN EXPERT.

Surprising developments in Colorado's agriculture within the last few years, together with the wonderful future, are discussed authoritatively by Prof. L. G. Carpenter, head of the department of irrigation of the Colorado Agricultural College, and one of the west's foremost experts, in the following article.

The year 1907 has been one of the most prosperous of years for Colorado agriculture. The water supply from the mountains has been good, the rainfall, while below the average, has been well distributed, and on this year has succeeded several years of heavy rainfall, the ground has been in good condition. The yield of crops has been large with but few exceptions, the prices have been good and the whole agricultural community ends the year with feelings of satisfaction.

The financial panic has been felt mostly as a joke by the farming classes and while it has been severe in its unsparing manner on those who were unwary, it has not interfered with the steady progress of operations.

NO FUNDAMENTAL DOUBT AS TO FUTURE.

In the meantime there has been a very [illegible] development of the agricultural resources of the state. [illegible] water supply and [illegible] shows there is no material doubt in the outlook for the agriculturist of the state. New crops have come to the front, notably the cantaloupe, sugar beet growing and development of dry farming, so that there is [illegible] doubt that the agriculture of Colorado will [illegible] the right to [illegible] water for irrigation.

An additional element of great importance has been the decision of the supreme court in the attack of Kansas on the right of Colorado to use water for irrigation, and that decision to compel the case on the request of Kansas. The case has been a cloud that has hung over Colorado for a number of years and because of its importance many enterprises have been held back awaiting the final decision. In view of the decision which again puts the control of the water in the hands of the state, and the decision of the supreme court of the United States that any decision will be

U. S. Reed, in the Grand Valley harvested 6,000 boxes of peaches from four and three-quarter acres of five-year-old trees in 1906 that netted him a little over $3,000. His 1907 crop was lighter than the year previous, but made him more money. He harvested this year a little over 8,000 boxes, which sold for $8,087.

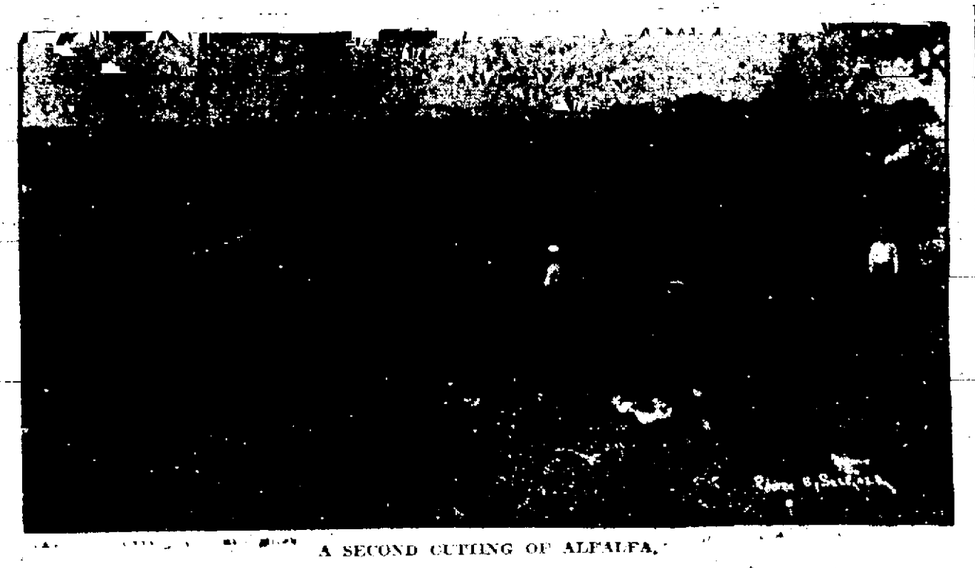
will still [illegible] the right to [illegible] water for irrigation.

MUCH ACTIVITY FOLLOWS DECISION.

Public interest in the fact that the decision of the court effectually disposes of the claims of the government to control of our interstate streams, the effect of the decision has already been seen in the greater activity in construction of works and in the planning for future enterprises, and also in the renewed willingness of the Washington bureaus to grant rights of way in accordance with law over the public domain.

The Platte river, which 15 years ago had developed but little has seen some of the most active development, for large enterprises are in contemplation, so that in a few years it promises to be one of the most fertile and richest valleys of the United States. The development of the Arkansas valley has progressed steadily and with considerable rapidity, while the industries which have developed there. In the San Luis valley there have been comparatively few new enterprises, for a large part of that valley was under cultivation in the 80s. Its development has been held back by the refusal of the general government to permit the construction of reservoirs on public lands, and while disclaiming control over the water, the general government has been based on probable interference with water lower down on the Rio Grande.

The general conditions of agriculture have seen a constant increase in price of lands of the state. This will continue. The climate, soils of land



A SECOND CUTTING OF ALFALFA.

From 80 acres of land, the berry growers of Loveland ship an average of 30,000 crates of red raspberries every year. Each crate is valued at about $1; it contains 24 pint boxes. This makes a total of 720,000 pints. The average yield is from 350 to 450 crates per acre, leaving a profit of from $150 to $200 an acre in the average season.

One hundred and thirty acres of potatoes yielded for Zinzer brothers, in the San Luis valley, $26,000. They harvested 15,000 sacks—8,500 sacks for market and 6,500 sacks of seed potatoes of high grade. The land that did this cost only $30 an acre a few years ago. The San Luis valley is not reckoned in Colorado as banner potato land

In the wonderful Grand valley fruit country the Rev. S. B. Brooks, a retired Methodist minister, aged 81 years, owns a five-acre fruit orchard five miles from Grand Junction. Last fall he sold his fruit for $4,000 net, or more than enough to pay for his original investment many times over, to say nothing of his yields of former years.

state that outsiders have paid comparatively little attention to the fast growing young rival—Agriculture.

Colorado's plains and valleys are richer and their riches are more permanent than her hills and mountains. For many years there has been going on a steady and ever-increasing production. The yield has been increasing in leaps that are measured by millions of dollars, until for the last few years the agricultural output has been outstripping the mining. During the year 1906, the value of the state's agricultural products, estimated at the lowest figure at $56,000,000, but more

[illegible] the most [illegible] in the world. The [illegible] to the knowledge that has been constantly accumulated through the experience of the past. Today [illegible] of the [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] of

NEW and PROJECTED BUILDINGS

Colorado Springs Enjoying Steady Progress—Year 1907 Witnesses Operations That Total More Than $2,000,000—Many Important Projects Actively Under Way for 1908

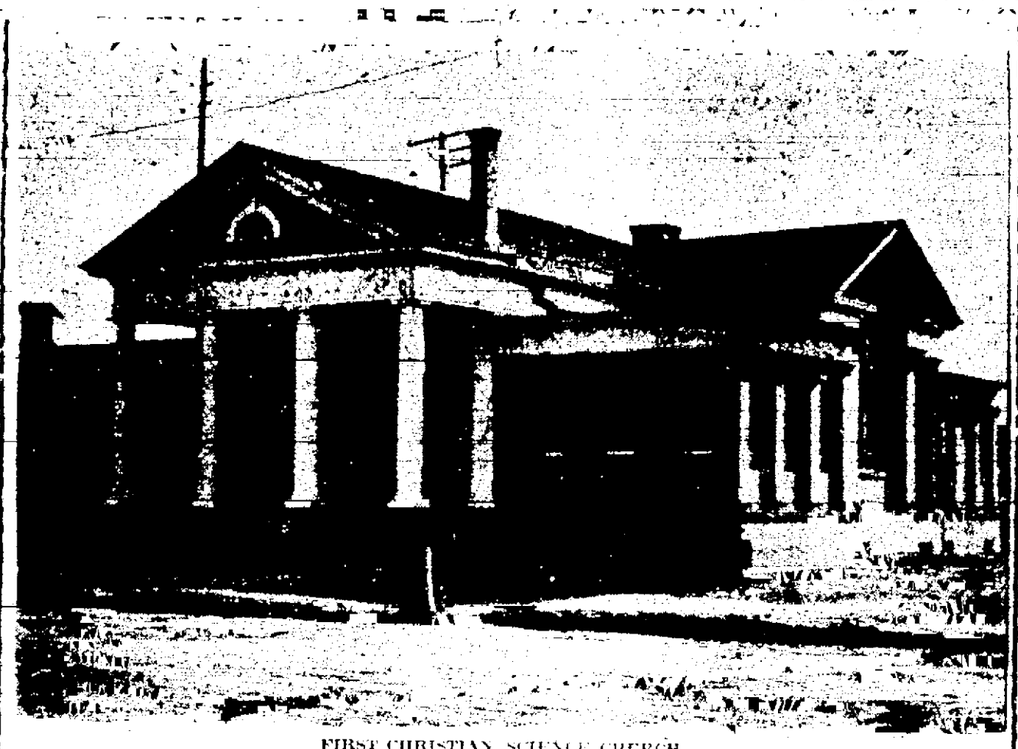
BUILDING OPERATIONS IN 1907

Colorado Springs building permits	$ 445,882
Golden Cycle mill	1,250,000
Baldwin residence, Broadmoor	200,000
Van de Vliet apartments	80,000
Colorado College dormitory	47,000
D. & R. G. administration building (completed)	10,000
[illegible]	20,000
Stratton park pavilion	20,000
Total	$2,107,882

PROJECTED FOR 1908

Federal building	$210,000
Modern Woodmen sanatorium	100,000
[illegible] hospital	[illegible]
Masonic temple	55,000
Odd Fellows temple	55,000
[illegible]	[illegible]
Smith-Johnson building	45,000
Roswell and Curtis schools	7,000
Total	$477,000

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.



FIRST CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH.

PROPOSED MASONIC TEMPLE.

BUILDING in Colorado Springs and vicinity is advancing at a steady and healthy rate of progress. Along every line the year 1907 witnessed such advancement, and there are even greater things in store for 1908. New business blocks, new residences, new churches, new amusement centers, new industrial plants and new public buildings were projected and in behalf or are nearer completion.

More than $2,000,000 was expended during the year in building operations, and there is every indication that the coming year will see a continuance of the pace set by 1907. Already buildings costing nearly half a million dollars have been begun or projected, while increased activity in the erection of medium-sized cottages and houses means an unprecedented year in the building line for people of moderate means in all sections of the city. The [illegible] fact that [illegible] aggregating $71,875 were issued during the month of January is [illegible] indication of the activity that is to characterize the present year.

Hundred Residences Erected

THE report of City Engineer and Building Inspector R. H. Ashworth for the year shows a total of 253 permits, aggregating $445,882. Aside from the many big items of the report that helped to swell this total, one significant fact is that nearly 100 new residences besides many additions and remodeling jobs [illegible] there were many new buildings which were not required to secure permits through the [illegible] Manitou and the [illegible] small.

To Start Federal Building

ACTUAL construction of the Colorado Springs federal building will begin this spring. Appropriations totaling $275,000 have been made by Congress, deeds and titles to the Stratton estate have been approved in Washington, and plans for the building have been completed by the government architects. During the last few weeks the [illegible] has been going on, and the real beginning of [illegible] Monday.

Twelve lots, [illegible] Nevada and Pikes Peak avenues, were purchased at a cost of $[illegible] for the building with the proceeds of an appropriation at the present session of Congress. The building will be four stories high, with a deep basement, and will be 150x150 feet. It will be built of Colorado granite and will be one of the most beautiful government buildings in the west. The first floor will be used by the postoffice and the greater portion of the basement by the railway mail service. The second floor will be devoted to federal offices, including a suite for the United States commissioner and for the deputy revenue collector. A [illegible] and chambers will be provided on the [illegible] floor, and a federal court may be established here [illegible].

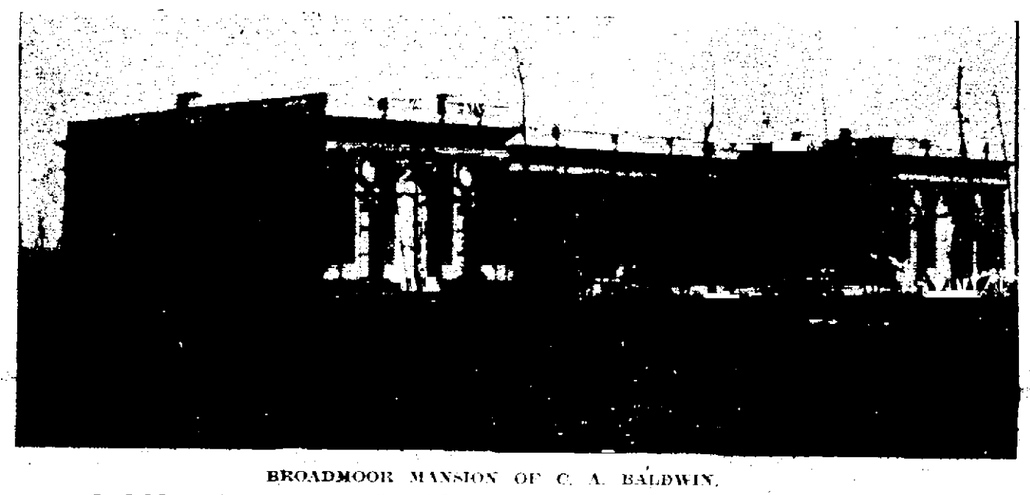
Masons Begin Temple

WITH the erection of the [illegible] building on [illegible] will be completed by the late W. S. Stratton will be another great step in the extension of the business section eastward. In the same direction will be the erection of the Masonic temple, for which ground has already been cleared on the site of the old Strickler home, 9 North Nevada avenue, purchased at a cost of $[illegible]. This will cost $85,000, and will be of Egyptian architecture, interior and exterior. In the front portion of the first floor will be the reception, reading and writing rooms, grouped around a central staircase hall, in which will be a large fireplace. In the rear will be the banquet hall, 45x65 feet. The mezzanine floor [illegible] galleries from the half-landing of the main staircase and contains a consistory's gallery, [illegible] from the end of the banquet hall. The second floor contains the lodge room, together with [illegible] and special accessories of the order. The exterior of the building will be executed in brick and terra cotta.

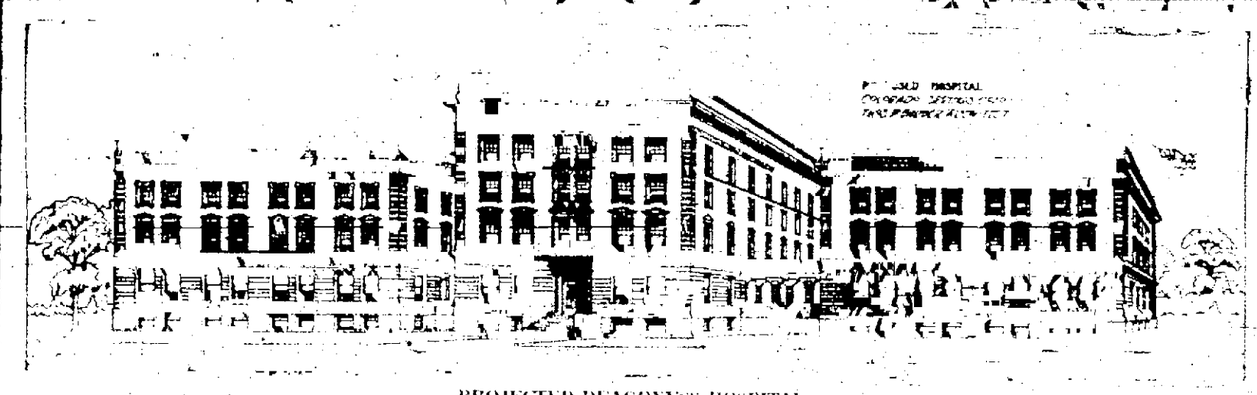
Pikes Peak lodge No. 58, I. O. O. F., is planning the erection of a $[illegible] temple on the south side of Pikes Peak street. A three-story building, the ground floor of which will be divided into storerooms, is planned. The second floor is to contain reception, reading, office and lodge rooms, while on the third will be the grand lodge room and banquet hall.

To Increase Hospital Facilities

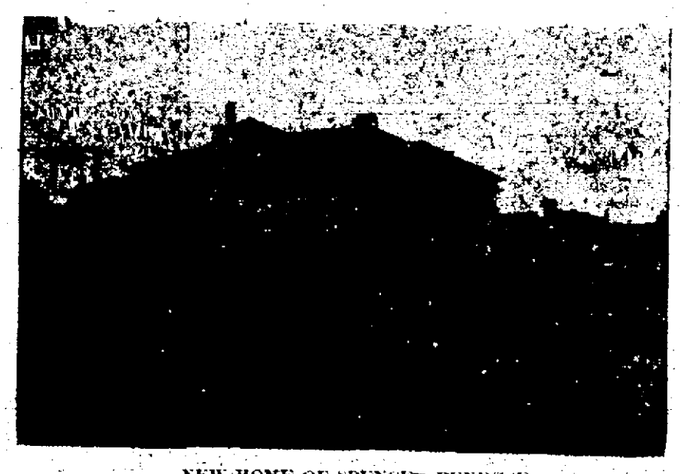
IT IS SAID will also see the beginning of work on the new Deaconess hospital, for which $[illegible] has been subscribed, and a block on East Boulder street, east of the Columbia school, have been donated by General William J. Palmer. It will face south and will be four stories in height, of pressed brick. The plans include two wings, which may be erected at a later time. Sunday, March 8, has been set aside by the churches of the city for raising contributions toward a home opening [illegible]. The hospital will be one of the most up-to-date in the coun-



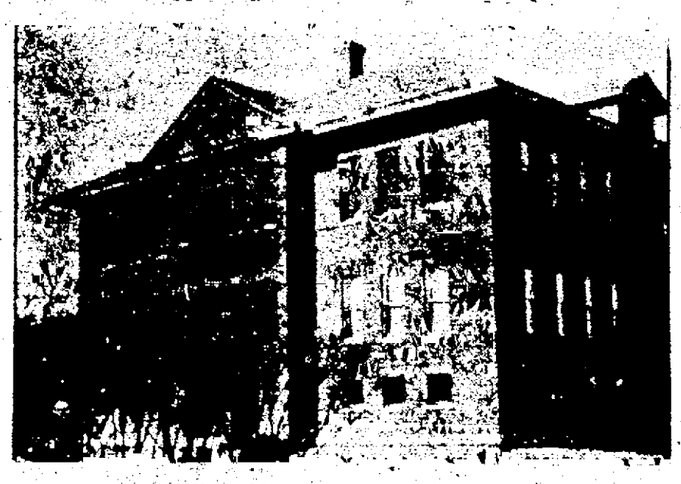
BROADMOOR MANSION OF C. A. BALDWIN.



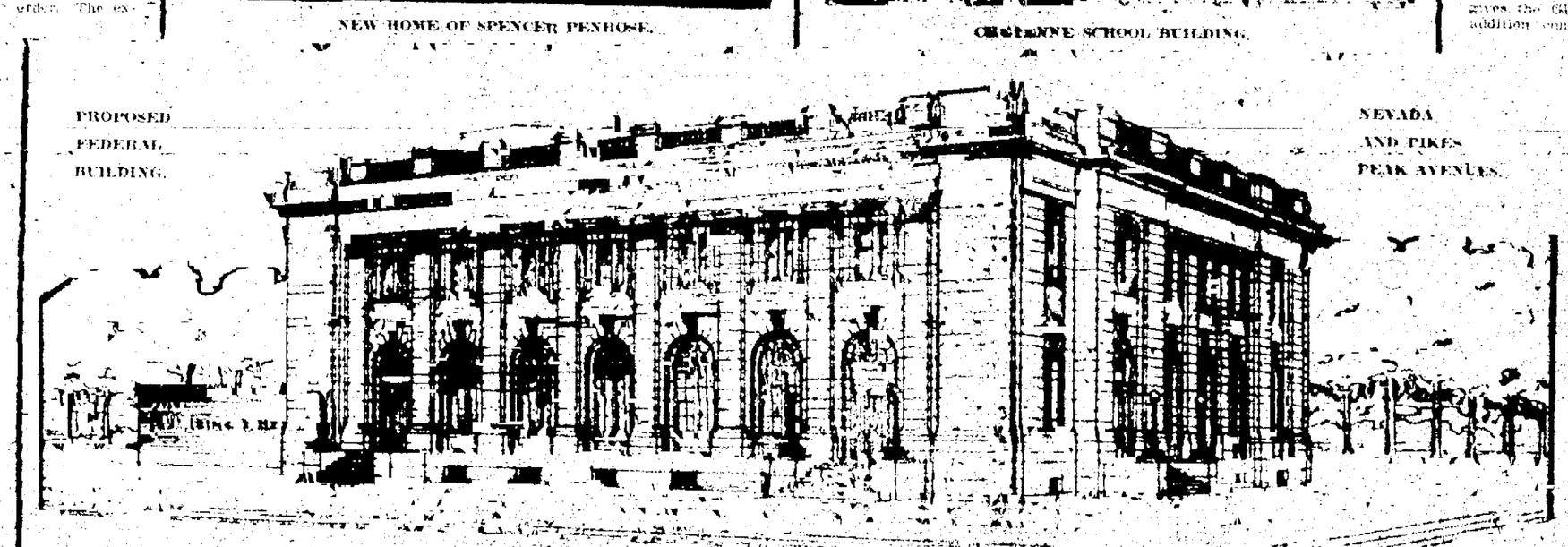
PROJECTED DEACONESS HOSPITAL.



NEW HOME OF SPENCER PENROSE.



CHEYENNE SCHOOL BUILDING.



PROPOSED FEDERAL BUILDING, NEVADA AND PIKES PEAK AVENUES.

tion, and following upon the $100,000 addition of the Glockner sanatorium now nearing completion, will give the city the best hospital facilities in the west.

The year will probably also see the beginning of work on the Modern Woodmen sanatorium and home on the Henry Ambler tract, five miles north of this city. It is expected that $100,000 will be available this summer and that work will begin as soon after the Peoria head camp as plans can be drawn. If the irrigation is settled, the Myron Stratton home will assume definite proportions before the end of the year, but building will not start for 12 months at least.

The hotel facilities of the city are to be increased before the opening of the summer season, according to plans under consideration by the Acacia Hotel company, by a 50-room four-story addition on the rear of its present building. This will cost more than $20,000. The hotel itself, although built several years ago, was not opened until last June, and therefore may be considered one of the year's acquisitions. The Cliff House in Manitou is also considering plans for a large addition. Work on one new business block has already been started on Cascade avenue and Cucharras street, a three-story brick building is to be erected by C. L. Smith and F. E. Johnson, at a cost of between $15,000 and $20,000.

New Mill Costs $1,250,000

CHIEF in value during 1907 was the rebuilding of the Golden Cycle mill. The old plant in West Colorado Springs was destroyed by fire on August 8, but reconstruction began almost immediately. Within 120 days the new plant was opened, and by January 15 it was running at a [illegible] capacity of 500 tons daily. The plant is not only the largest of its kind in the country, but it is equipped with the most modern and time-saving appliances. Its total cost is estimated at $1,250,000.

At Broadmoor, work has been in progress for several months on one of the most palatial homes in the west. It is being erected by Charles A. Baldwin, and is of the finest material and workmanship throughout. On the exterior is reproduced the design of the Grand Trianon at Versailles, built for Louis XIV in 1687. The interior is in harmony with the period of Louis XIV. Extensive improvements, transforming a tract of many acres into ideal country grounds, with streams, waterfalls, lakes, woodland vistas, and open courts are being made. More than $[illegible] will be expended on the building and grounds.

Marked Activity in Residence Districts

SEVERAL other large residences were built during the year. The residence of Spencer Penrose, at 20 West Dale street, was completely remodeled at a cost of $20,000. Built on the hill overlooking Monument Valley park, it is one of the most attractive new residences of the year. Alterations made a new residence for F. E. Castello, at 632 North Nevada avenue, where extensive additions and remodeling cost $7,000. E. W. Kent erected a new 10-room modern residence at 28 West Caramillo street, at a cost of $7,000. The residence at 911 North Nevada avenue is being extensively [illegible] at a cost of $6,000. W. D. Quackenbush, at 1231 North Nevada avenue, constructed a $6,000 frame residence of 11 rooms.

There were many other residences and cottages of smaller size during the year, the activity along these lines being, in fact, one of the most marked features of the year's buildings. That it is to continue at an increased rate is indicated by the recent announcement of a local real estate firm that is having plans drawn for a dozen new houses in the northeastern part of the city, at a cost of $40,000. Reductions in building material have stimulated residence building.

Considerable money was also spent in garages last year. G. E. Babcock, on North Cascade avenue, erected a garage and barn costing, together with two small cottages in connection, $20,000. Spencer Penrose, at 23 West Dale, built a $6,000 garage, and W. P. Bonbright, at 1631 Wood avenue, one costing $3,500.

One hundred thousand dollars is the cost of the new addition to the Glockner sanatorium, which is rapidly nearing its completion. Of the latest and most modern construction and arrangement, the addition gives the Glockner greatly increased facilities. The addition contains 50 rooms, and adjoins the other buildings, being of the same general architectural style. It is constructed of red pressed brick.

With the erection of two towers, the taller of which is 170 feet above the street line and is the highest [illegible] the city, St. Mary's Catholic church, on West Kiowa street, [illegible] completed the improvements that have been planned for several years. The cross that surmounts the [illegible] tower is wrapped in gold leaf, [illegible] tipped with gold. The cost [illegible] $7,500. In other lines, the construction of church buildings was [illegible] active.

Several Beautiful Church Buildings

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH, [illegible] Nevada avenue, [illegible] the reading room [illegible] quarters [illegible] Tejon street [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Colorado Springs Capital Opens Up Vast Fruit Lands

The Beaver Land and Irrigation Company, With Promising 16,000-Acre Tract Near Canon City, Inaugurates Plan Whereby Improvements May Be Conducted by Letter

COLORADO SPRINGS capital has entered the great fruit belt of Fremont county, and during the last year has inaugurated one of the most important irrigation projects in the entire state. The Beaver Land and Irrigation company, which has been organized with home people of Colorado Springs as the principal stockholders, situated in Beaver Park, near Canon City, in a district already famous for the productiveness of its soil and the excellence of its fruits. The enterprise is backed by Colorado money, men whose very connection with it spells success, and is an added testimonial to the fact that the future development of Colorado must be, to a great extent, along irrigation lines. These men are C. M. MacNeill, Spencer Penrose, C. J. Tutt, C. C. Hamlin, H. M. Blackmer, J. H. Waters, J. Q. MacDonald and K. C. Schuyler.

WHERE BEAVER PARK IS SITUATED

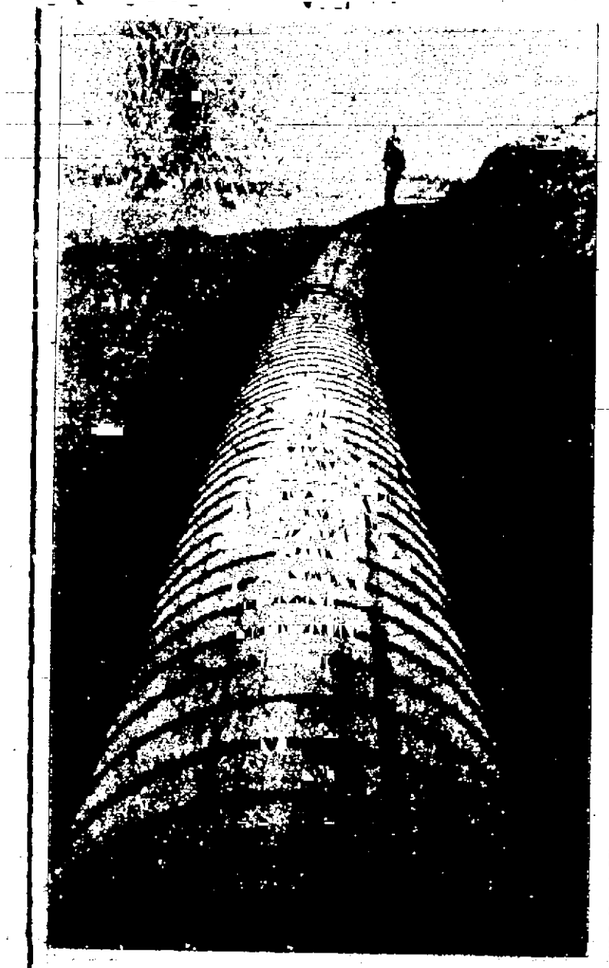
Beaver Park is located nine miles east of Canon City, six miles south-east of Florence, on the Denver & Rio Grande and Santa Fe railways. Anyone who can visit this park, with its beautiful and gradually sloping from the north to the south, without becoming enthused, has none of the natural instincts that God gave to man for admire and delight in seeing the soil tilled and vegetable matter in the state of growing.

LANDS NOW

Four thousand acres have been [illegible] out in ten acre tracts, and on [illegible] ranging in price from $[illegible] per acre, including a perpetual water right in the finest irrigation system ever inaugurated in this state. The main canal will be about [illegible] long. The first [illegible] will be [illegible] wooden pipe [illegible] diameter, made entirely of [illegible] two inches thick, with [illegible] iron bands every eight inches. The water [illegible] for long entirely covered from the [illegible] the water will [illegible] a constant [illegible].

The diversion [illegible] the Arkansas river [illegible] age from the [illegible] acre tracts to be irrigated [illegible] of Reinforced concrete pipes will [illegible] on grade.

Supplies of water [illegible]



MAIN PIPE LINE, 3½ FEET IN DIAMETER.

Cost of Improving a Ten-Acre Tract

Figures Compiled by Thurston White

Plowing 4 furrows [illegible] acres $35.00

Fencing, sections, cedar posts, including posts, 20 feet apart, 4 wires, staples, labor, etc., $5.5[illegible] per acre $55.00

Where a 40 acre tract is fenced together it will cost about one-half this amount for each ten acres.

[illegible] 500 irrigation [illegible] cost, 4[illegible] feet, [illegible] per acre, $2 per acre $80.00

Labor setting trees, including [illegible] rows, where [illegible] for irrigating for the first [illegible] $3.00 per acre for ten acres $30.00

Total cost $20[illegible] per acre $200.00

A good work's stock, with [illegible] is desired the [illegible] can be [illegible] $11 per acre, or for 10 acres $110.

Should you desire to enable set the apple and [illegible] trees it will cost [illegible] as much, or about $16 per acre.

[illegible] that I [illegible] at about [illegible] prices. For [illegible] feel that I can make a wholesale price with [illegible] conservation [illegible] trees, with [illegible] not any varieties at 15[illegible] cents each.

Cherry trees cost from 25 cents to 50 cents each. Can get a [illegible] quantity small cherry trees at 10 cents each delivered at Canon City. All prices on trees include freight or express to Canon City, Colo.

Raspberries will cost about $2.00 per hundred.

Currants will cost about $5.00 per hundred.

Strawberry plants will cost about $2.00 per thousand.

Grapes will cost from $10.00 to $[illegible] per hundred.

Plum trees will cost about $25.00 per hundred.

I have investigated the most practical method of [illegible] these 10-acre tracts and find that 33x33 feet each way [illegible] 33½ feet [illegible] on each side of tract [illegible] outside fence, which takes 400 trees for 10 acres. If double rows [illegible] 726 trees for 10 acres. This method of [illegible] setting I think is the best method. These trees should be [illegible] about one-third to [illegible] apart, [illegible] one other variety could be used.

I should advise as the best varieties to plant, Wine Sap, Jonathan, Rome Beauty, Winter Banana, Delicious and Colorado Orange. These are apple varieties [illegible] five miles from these lands, and I think [illegible] of the best [illegible] apples of this section of Colorado.

The Cherries [illegible] grafted on [illegible] be supplied [illegible] trees this year at 25 cents each. However, [illegible] may be gotten for less money.

The [illegible] for cherry and apple trees is from the [illegible] to April 15th.

I have some [illegible] Peaches for Elbertas and Maple [illegible] varieties in price from 25 cents to [illegible] and sizes from 3 to 5 feet high.

COST OF SEEDING TEN ACRES OF ALFALFA.

[illegible] $35.00

[illegible] $34.00

[illegible] $10.00

[illegible] $7.50

[illegible] $85.50

[illegible] be [illegible] in the fall, either [illegible] or [illegible]. If seed for [illegible] it ought to be cut before [illegible]

The sale of [illegible] on the [illegible] capacity and [illegible] to people who want to [illegible] but want [illegible] a position to move on. [illegible] contingency [illegible] departments under the supervision of [illegible] Parker, of Los Angeles, a man well [illegible] success secured to those in the United States in this profession.

The [illegible] trees will be under water by April of this year, in plenty of time for this season's cultivation.

The Beaver Land & Irrigation company has employed Mr. White to contract with residents of Beaver Park to improve the land, as directed by the owners, such as fencing, plowing and setting out trees, or to the planting of any desired crop. Such work will be supervised by Mr. White, and prospective land owners will have the benefit of his experience, without being required to move on the place and to give it their personal attention. The company also insures that land owned by non-resident members will be irrigated at actual cost. In other words, the company is vitally interested in the success of the land owners, as the individual success of those who have purchased land will, to a great measure, sell the other 12,000 acres which will later be put on the market, at a very material increase over the present prices.

CAN IMPROVE LAND BY LETTER.

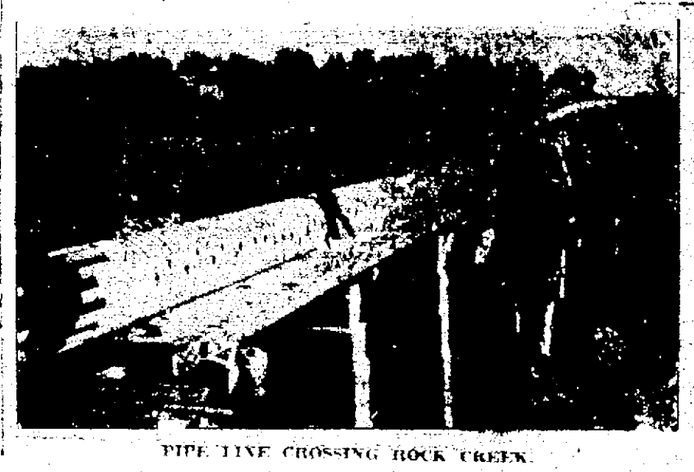
In order to secure 10 acres of this fine fruit land under this perfect system of irrigation from Beaver Creek, one of the finest streams in the state, a purchaser is only required to pay 25% down on the purchase price down, and is given three years to complete the other payments. [illegible] secured a 10-acre tract, which is bound to increase in value at $50 per acre a year for the next several years. Unimproved land outside of Beaver Park in Fremont county is selling around $[illegible] per acre, and improved land brings from $[illegible] to $250 per acre, and earns large returns on the money invested.

Those purchasing now, out of the first 4,000 acres, will get the benefit of the raise in price on the 12,000 acres which the company will place on the market in the near future.

[illegible] OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Combining all features of the proposition, it must necessarily appeal to the man of moderate means, who desires a home for the future. Under the improvement department plan, in charge of a man of Mr. White's experience, those purchasing land can follow their present vocation and will have a fruit farm on which they may move in a year or so and become independent for life. In the meantime the cost of improving will be no greater than if they were on the ground.

The sales department is in charge of Mr. W. A. Matlock, formerly traffic manager of the Colo. & Southern railroads. His headquarters are at Canon City. For the month of January Mr. Matlock reports sales amounting to 1,100 acres. The fact that the principal purchasers have been residents of Canon City and Florence speaks well for the proposition.



PIPE LINE CROSSING ROCK CREEK.

Irrigation Is Colorado Farmer's Insurance Against Crop Failure

IRRIGATION is the Colorado farmer's insurance against crop failure and this state stands in the front of all others in the matter of irrigated acres.

Year after year [illegible] projects for the storing or distributing of water on a wide acreage are started and completed, and with the completion the acres of dry land are reclaimed become garden spots on the brown prairie, veritable Edens of productiveness and rich fruits of the field.

All that any land in Colorado needs is the magic touch of water to make visible the growth of anything. Soil that appears to an eastern visitor to be poor and arid as the great American desert, in a short period may be transformed to an immense tract of alfalfa, an orchard or a producer of any one of the number of the state's farm products. And all of this is by the use of water.

Nature herself seems to have personally [illegible] to Colorado in the matter of irrigation possibilities. The very [illegible] of the land, topography of the land and valleys makes possible and easy [illegible] reservoirs and canals and ditch systems that carry from the mouth water to the dry plateaus or plains.

Nowhere else in Colorado have the natural advantages toward storing and using by artificial means waters of rolling snows, mountain streams and rains been so thoroughly subjugated to the will of man. Farmers with water rights on some big irrigation system are in a more secure position than if an equal investment were made in the shape of a bank account.

WASTE WATER NOW RESERVOIRS

During [illegible] June to March [illegible] Colorado rivers [illegible] to Kansas. The entire arable area of the state three times over. Rivers [illegible] are started to their [illegible] of this waste water, and the [illegible] of reservoirs [illegible] the dawn of a new era of [illegible] progress in the state.

In 1901 enough water was stored to cover the entire cultivated area of the state five inches deep. There was stored in the Arkansas valley and Platte river water sheds alone, 500,000 acre feet of water, or enough to irrigate [illegible] acres in the [illegible] water sheds.

ADVANTAGES OF IRRIGATION.

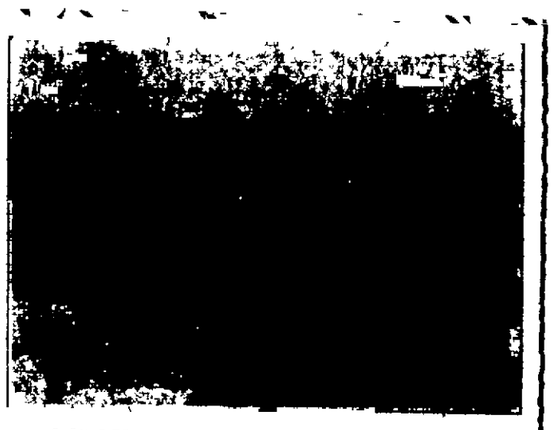
Some of the advantages of irrigation may be stated as follows: Positive security against drought; ability to apply water when needed and in amount desired, said "amounts" being quite important with certain crops and on particular soils; in many instances occasionally and in some sections constantly, irrigating water is a great fertilizer; insufficient rainfall remedied by irrigation is an immense advantage to farmers in harvesting grain and hay. For instance, the water needed on corn, roots, etc., can be applied by irrigation, whereas, if it were supplied by rain much loss would result to the

Golden Opportunities for Money Making

Investments Are To Be Had in

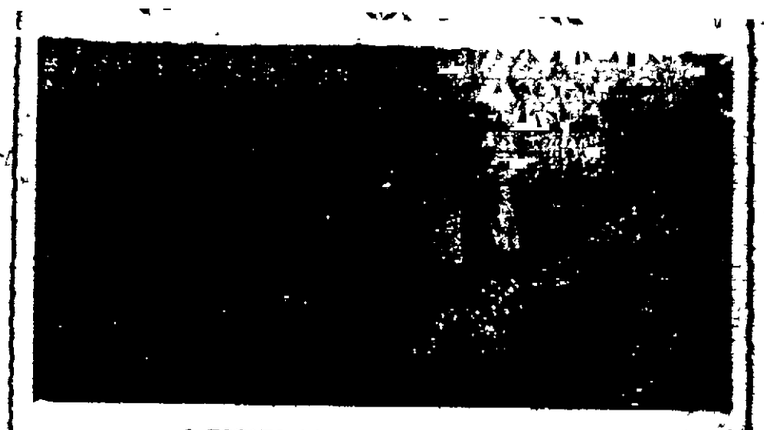
THE SUNNY SAN LUIS VALLEY

OF COLORADO



THIS PICTURE WAS TAKEN MARCH 11, 1907

We have and offer for sale 100,000 acres of this land at prices ranging from $15 to $75 per acre, one-fourth cash and balance in five equal annual payments, with very low rates of interest. Titles are absolutely guaranteed to every tract of land we sell.



A POTATO FIELD, SAN LUIS VALLEY.

IN THE last three years the San Luis valley, in Colorado, has become celebrated as being the scene of the most profitable stock industry in the world. The land in this valley had been under cultivation for many years, and had been noted for its production of grain and hay. By the application of new methods of farming and the discovery of new crops, the valley has increased its production many fold.

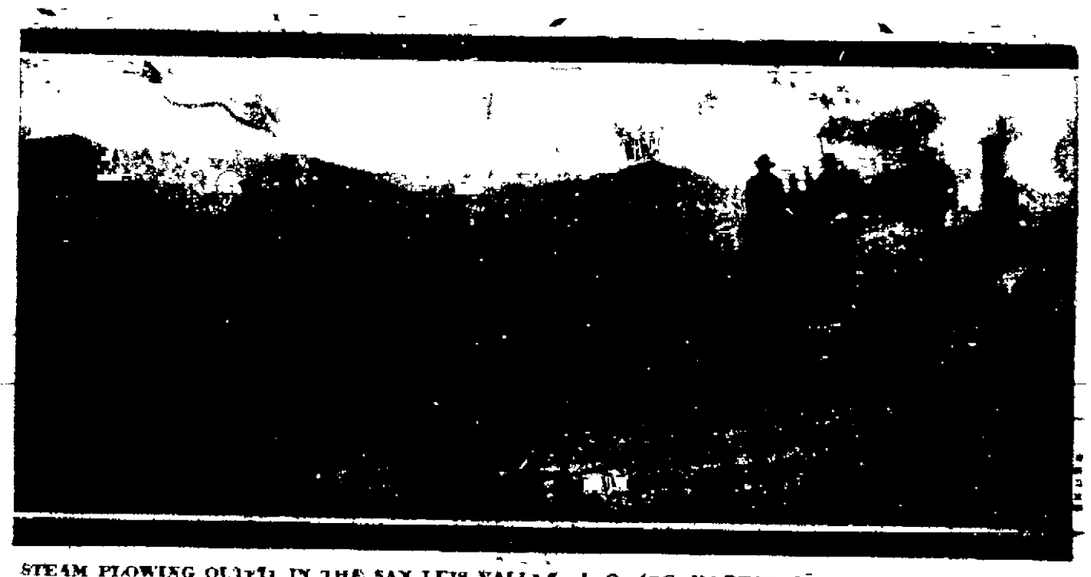
This new development has not yet been followed by any marked increase in the value of the land. The farmer and stock man who goes quickly will find here the greatest opportunities for the least expenditure of money that there are to be found anywhere.

The staple crops grown are wheat, oats, barley, field peas, potatoes, alfalfa and native hay. Not very much alfalfa, comparatively, is grown, mainly because field peas, following potatoes in rotation and being equal as a fertilizer—are preferred.

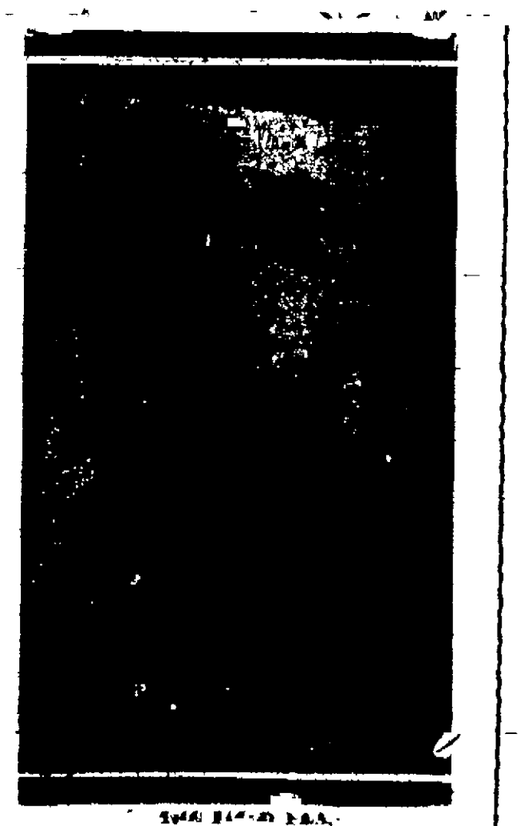
The Great "Rediscovery"

Upon the present foundation of irrigation development as related in the preceding paragraphs, the new agricultural discoveries of the last few years have built a splendid new structure. So remarkable have been the advances of the half decade just passed that this period is commonly spoken of as "The Rediscovery of the San Luis valley."

The prime fact of this rediscovery is that the San Luis valley possesses extremely favorable conditions for the growing and fattening of livestock, particularly hogs and sheep. The basis of these advantages is the field pea. A pea-fed steer took the first prize at the recent stock show in Chicago.



STEAM PLOWING OUTFIT IN THE SAN LUIS VALLEY. PLOWING, HARROWING AND SEEDING AT ONE OPERATION.



A Sample of San Luis Valley's Production

The Ease of Farming

Lying in long, even, level slopes, the San Luis valley is a remarkably easy country for farming. Irrigation ditches for the most part run on section and half-section lines. The fields being unbroken are easily handled by steam outfits, of which there are now more than twenty at work in the San Luis valley. Plowing, harrowing and seeding sometimes at the rate of thirty-five acres a day, these plowing outfits get enormous areas in crop so that the spring moisture sprouts the seed without irrigation.

A Fine Climate

The peculiar situation of the San Luis valley, enclosed and sheltered by the high mountain ranges, gives it practically a climate of its own. Winter storms generally leave the valley untouched. There are no blizzards. When snow falls it comes gently, and the protecting mountains intercept most storms, resulting in light snows in the valley. And what does fall does not lie on the ground long, and evaporates as it melts, leaving the ground dry. At night in winter the temperature may sometimes fall as low as zero, but the days following the coldest nights are generally sunshiny and pleasant. It must be remembered that in a dry climate extremes of both heat or cold are not felt as they are in humid climates. The springs are rather cool, comparatively, and subject to considerable windy weather in April and May. To compensate, the rest of the year is remarkably free from wind.

The climate of summer and fall is cool, invigorating, and as pleasant as can be found anywhere in the United States.

Social Conditions

Many people are living here in comparative good health some ragged whose physicians had given them up to die before they came here. It is especially beneficial to those with weak lungs.

The pioneer work has been done: canals and ditches built, towns, churches, schools and markets established. The present settlers are of the best class, intelligent, energetic enterprising, and probably 95 per cent. American born. In short, the new settler will have nearly all the advantages of an old-settled community, with the cheaper lands and most of the advantages of the new.

The Cost of Getting Started

The San Luis valley is an easy country to get started in. The man who takes hold of a quarter section this winter can plan to crop all of his land next season.

Lumber is cheap, $28 per thousand board feet for good yellow pine. Cedar fence posts (they never rot) cost 17½ to 20 cents. Sand and stone for cement work are to be had close at hand. Logs, poles, etc., are to be had within easy hauling distance in the mountains.

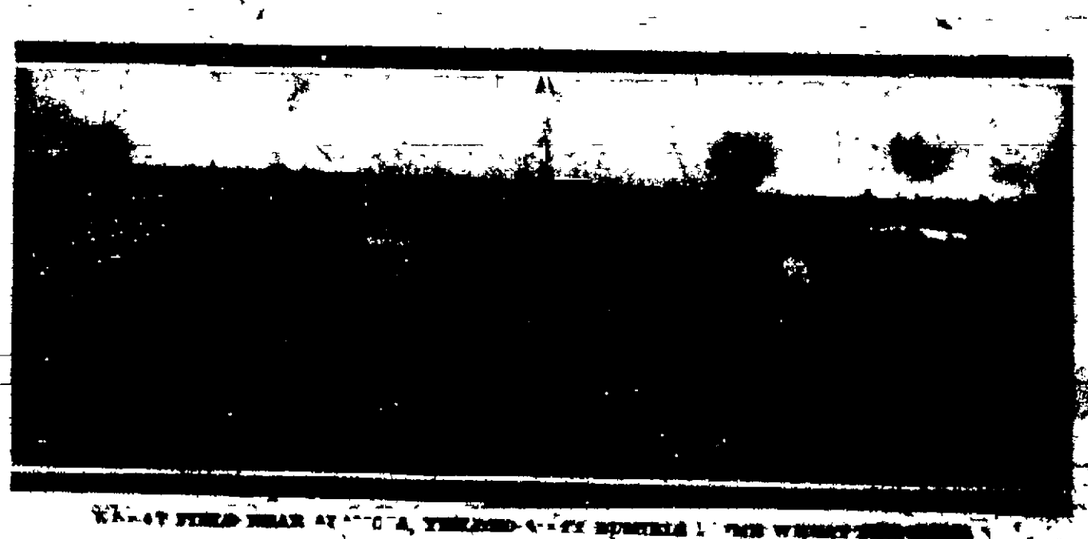
In a country where there are no blizzards and very little rain, a man and his stock can get along for a time with very much less in the way of buildings than it does in a more rainy country.

BUY LAND!

We have land that is blizzard proof, drought proof and panic proof, in the sunny San Luis valley, the garden spot of Colorado. Rich soil, best irrigation water, and first crop often pays for the land.

BUY LAND!

According to Government estimates there will not be enough land to produce crops necessary to sustain our population twenty years hence. Can you conceive of a better or safer investment than land?



WHEAT FIELD NEAR ALAMOSA, THE CENTER OF THE WHEAT-GROWING DISTRICT OF THE SAN LUIS VALLEY.

THE POND REALTY CO.,

132 East Pikes Peak Ave. Colorado Springs, Colorado

PHONE MAIN 346

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

For Our Young Men and Boys

Thoroughly Equipped Club Rooms

Privileges Offered

Physical

Gymnasium
Swimming Pool
Tennis
Athletics
Shower Baths
Boxing
Volley Ball
Indoor Base Ball
Basket Ball

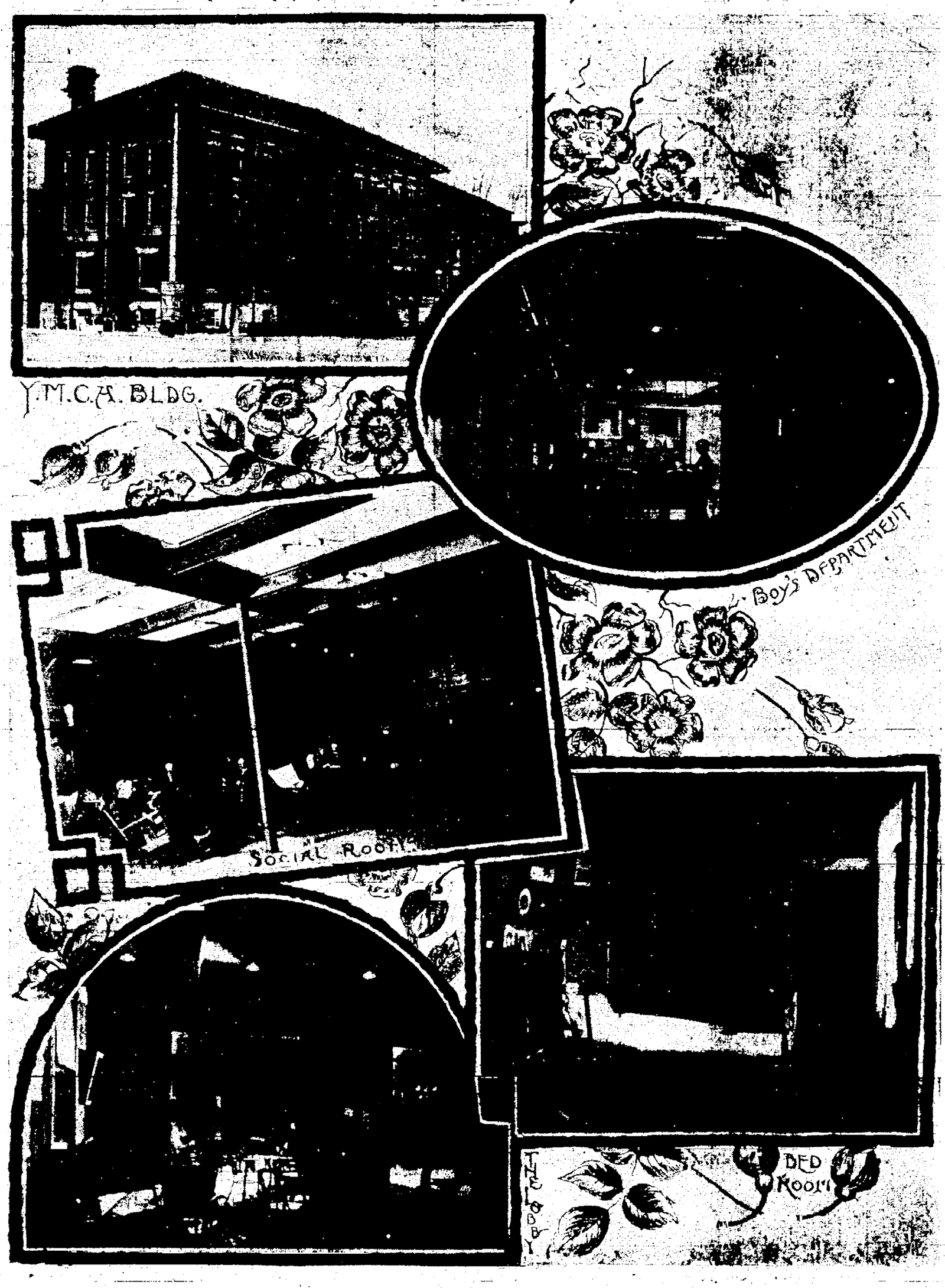
Educational

Short Term Clubs
Educational Talks
Shorthand
Typewriting
Common Branches

Employment Bureau

For All Men

For Further Information Inquire at Office



Privileges Offered

Social

Social Room
Box Ball
Cue Roque
Chess
Carroms
Checkers
Social Nights
Stag Nights

Religious

Men's Meetings
Bible Classes
Great Speakers
Excellent Music

Correspondence Room

Boarding House Register

Visitors Always Welcome

50 Nicely Furnished Rooms Rented to Young Men

The Young Men's Christian Association

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Building Located Corner Bijou Street and Nevada Avenue

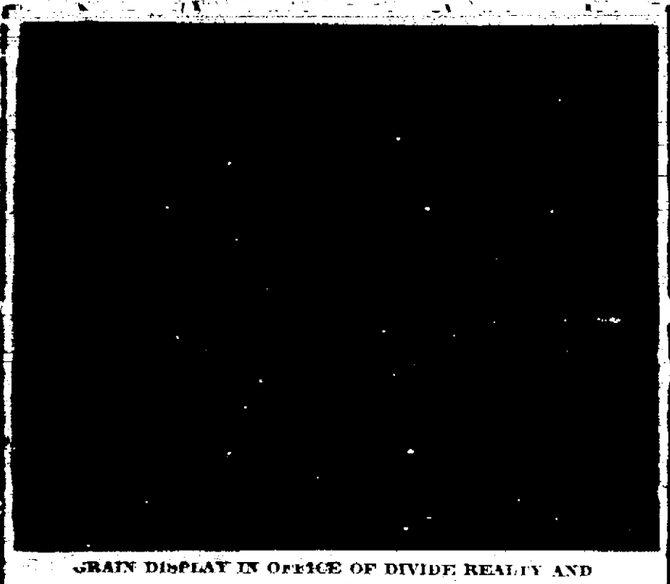
NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

ELBERT
COLORADO

THIRTY-NINE MILES FROM COLORADO SPRINGS ON THE C. & S. RY.

THE PRIDE OF THE DIVIDE RAIN BELT

AGRICULTURE STOCK RAISING DAIRYING

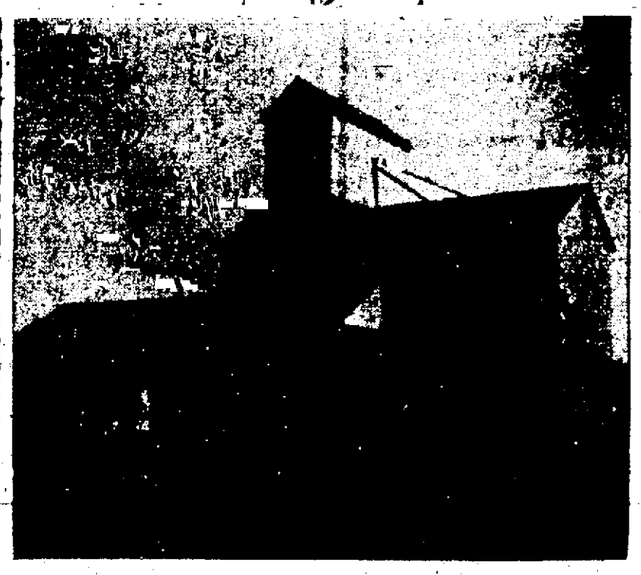


GRAIN DISPLAY IN OFFICE OF DIVIDE REALTY AND INVESTMENT CO.

SITUATED in the midst of a good farming, dairy and cattle country, dotted with fields of growing cereals and herds of well-bred cattle, Elbert nestles in the delightful, pine-clad valley of Kiowa creek. At an elevation of 6,700 feet, the town commands an inspiring view of Pikes Peak and the Rocky Mountains, and to the east stretches the rolling plains. Located on the Colorado & Southern railway, 52 miles south of Denver and 39 miles northeast of Colorado Springs, Elbert is one of the growing and progressive communities in a rich and prosperous agricultural region.

With a population of 250 people, the town is one of the busiest places of its size in the state. It boasts three large mercantile stores, each doing a good business, where one can buy anything desired and find a market for anything and everything that is raised. There are also two good hotels, a bank, drug store, meat markets, shoe store, livery, restaurant, three blacksmith shops, harness shop, creamery and cheese factory, a two-story brick school, church edifice, several real estate offices and a good weekly newspaper. A large brick business block and several large residences were constructed during the year just closed.

The surrounding country in which Elbert is located is called "the Divide," so named because of a spur running at right angles from the mountain range and forming a water shed to the Arkansas south and the Platte river north. Its hills are partially covered with timber, interspersed with numerous valleys of agricultural and grazing land. It is a section of the country especially favored by the elements, being a conductor of the storm clouds and the mountains far out upon the plains. It is, therefore, frequently visited by copious rains, which render artificial irrigation unnecessary.



GRAIN ELEVATOR OF THE ELBERT ELEVATOR CO.

ELBERT COUNTY IN A PROSPERITY.

The population of Elbert county is 12,000, while the assessed valuation of the county runs more than $4,000,000. Eleven cream stations shipped $8,000 worth of cream to Denver and Colorado Springs during 1907, the value averaging 27 per cwt. The output of milk and butter will reach $50,000, while 442 carloads of products, valued at $1,000,000, including cattle, hogs, wool, hogs, grain, hay and the like were shipped from the county. Land values have increased within the last few years from 25 to 50 per cent. Wherever all of the important towns and ranches of the county there is now telephone communication, while all the roads are in exceptionally good condition, especially during the months that farm products are marketed.

Elbert is located in what is known as "The Rain Belt Country." This name is aptly applied, as government records show a greater annual precipitation in the "Divide Country" than in any other part of the state. The average rainfall for this section is 18.67 inches for each year. This is only five inches under the average for eastern Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri. While in the main this is just the right amount, it is well distributed, the months of May and June in this section, when crops are growing rapidly, receiving [illegible]

tered all about, the soil being practically inexhaustible. In the valleys it is a sandy loam, dark and rich; on the higher ground it consists of clay loam. Both soils are of great depth and of equal fertility. The soil is unusually fertile owing to the fact that it has been freshly formed from the disintegration of the mountains, and therefore contains all the elements necessary for plant life in great abundance.

The stability and productiveness of the soil is well illustrated in the case of the oldest settlers of the '60s, whose farming lands have been cultivated ever since, and are today producing better and larger crops without any fertilizer.

Although the Divide district is primarily noted for the quality of its potatoes, which are unexcelled, it is also becoming more and more celebrated on account of its production of wheat, oats, barley, peas and other grains. A yield of ten tons of potatoes to the acre is no uncommon thing among the farmers in the vicinity of Elbert, and since the raising of grain has become more general, equally large returns have been realized. It is no infrequent thing to see wheat crops that yield 35 bushels to the acre, oat fields that yield 80 to 100 bushels to the acre, and barley at 45 bushels per acre. It is owing to such records as this that the country is coming to the front so rapidly. The outside world has been made to realize what can be done on the farms in the vicinity of Elbert and as a result the demand is steadily on the increase and new settlers are flocking to the district in numbers unprecedented.

One of the important grasses is known as wheat grass of spontaneous growth. This grass, when made into hay, brings in Denver markets as high as $20 per ton, or double the amount of any other kind of hay.

There are also the buffalo and grama grasses; alfalfa is also being raised and is proving to be one of the best crops that can be raised.

Wheat, rye, barley, oats, millet are all very productive. Many of the fields have raised between 20 and 45 bushels to the acre.

GREAT CENTER FOR STOCK RAISING.

Counties in Texas, Colorado, ranks [illegible] number of live stock, both

A STREET SCENE IN ELBERT.

tory at Elbert is manufacturing 600 pounds of cheese daily, and an average of 400 gallons of cream is also shipped to Denver, Colorado Springs and other points each day.

The horse industry is growing as fast as the country. With numerous imported and registered stallions of different breeds, the quality is A No. 1. Hogs are successfully and profitably raised here, cholera being unknown among them.

FIELDS YIELD BOUNTIFULLY.

The average yield per acre of the crops grown are as follows:

Wheat.....18 bushels per acre
Oats.....70 bushels per acre
Potatoes.....90 bushels per acre
Rye.....16 bushels per acre
Spelts.....21 bushels per acre
Barley.....18 bushels per acre

Another factor of great importance in the upbuilding of the district and the town in particular, is the stock-raising industry. For years the rearing of cattle and sheep has been the most important industry of the locality, and thousands of animals have annually been shipped through Elbert to the markets of Colorado and the east. The activity now well under way in grain raising and general farming is supplementary to the stock raising, and while it may result in the curtailing of the range, there will be ultimately more cattle and sheep raised on the cultivated farms than the open range was ever capable of producing.

Elbert county, with a school population of 1,164, maintains 37 public schools, located in such a manner that no child need go without education for want of opportunity.

These schools rank high among the rural schools of a state noted for its educational institutions and high ideals, and will better their standing and facilities for educational purposes as the school population of the county increases.

In the town of Elbert is the Presbyterian church, with a regular pastor, a Sunday school and two Christian Endeavor societies. Elbert is also the center of the United Brethren circuit. To the southwest of the First Christian church. In many of the school houses in the country district Sunday schools are held.

There are many facts and figures which may be produced in behalf of the non-irrigated lands of eastern Colorado. Into all of the states of the west the procession of farm buyers continues to move in an uninterrupted stream, showing that there is no lack of confidence in the soil. It remains as it will for all time. The firm and unshaken basis of the country's wealth. The man who is the possessor of a piece of land has the world.

MARKETS ARE EASILY ACCESSIBLE.

Markets in both the eastern and adjoining states are easily accessible. In view of the excellent quality of the products of Elbert county, there is little trouble in disposing of it. What cattle readily sell Elbert stock as to quality is acceptable. The grains obtained are controlled by eastern markets, the average price for the last few years ranging around $1.25 per hundred weight. Many cars of pets are regularly shipped out to Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo and the surrounding districts of the mountains. Pets raised here are heavy weighing from 40 to 45 pounds a bushel, and sell for from a hundred higher than Nebraska or other rates. Nearby cities have a heavy demand for the table potato, while the smaller sizes are bought in the irrigated districts and in Kansas, Nebraska and Oklahoma for seed. Rye is shipped to Denver, Kansas City and southern points. The railroad service for shipping is good.

The climate of "The Divide" country is mild, being cool, dry and beautiful. Excesses of heat and cold are unusual. In summer the days are pleasantly warm and the nights are always cool, averaging 70 degrees. Bright, sunny weather is the rule in the fall and winter seasons. The fine weather of the autumn months often extends to the middle of November and some years until the last of December. In winter the ground is usually bare of snow, and any snow that falls does not accumulate, but is rapidly melted by the sun and evaporated by the dry air. The rainfall is sufficient to insure good crops, the total annual precipitation being about 20 inches.

PUBLIC HEALTH IS EXCELLENT.

The public health of Elbert and the surrounding country is unusually good, due, no doubt, to the altitude, the cool, dry air, and pure water.

Malaria and typhoid fevers do not occur here. Mosquitos are unknown. Sunstrokes never occur.

The water is very pure and cold. The supply for domestic purposes is obtained from wells, at a depth of 10 feet to 35 feet, and cannot be excelled.

The fuel question does not occasion any anxiety to the settler. For one thing, the mildness of the climate renders it unnecessary for him to lay in any great stock of either coal or wood for winter's use, and what he does need can be procured at reasonable prices. There is no part of this territory which is not within a short distance of timber suitable for fuel. Coal can be procured at Elbert from $4.00 to $5.00 per ton.

The future holds great things in store for the rich agricultural lands surrounding Elbert. The tide of desirable immigration is now turned Coloradoward, and every year many hundreds of farmers from Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska, Kansas and other states are making their homes in the coming agricultural districts. Because of its peculiarly favored situation in the "rain belt," Elbert county is bound to attract its share of incoming settlers of those who realize the advantage of living and farming in a country where the rain is provided in just sufficient quantities, and at just the time it is needed, and where neither irrigation nor dry farming methods are necessary.

THE RUSSELL GATES MERCANTILE COMPANY.

The Russell-Gates Mercantile company of Elbert is responsible for the development of Elbert county to a remarkable degree. Handling everything and catering to the substantial and substantial farmers, this enterprise has gained an envious standing and a reputation for which it [illegible]

The [illegible] establishment, [illegible] one of [illegible] a representative [illegible] department store in every sense of the word. Groceries, clothing, boots and shoes, dry goods, notions, farming implements and machinery of every kind are carried in stock, and each department is in itself a complete unit, as everything is done with a view to handling of a large trade. Those who have dealings with this firm could wish for [illegible] the harness carried here is of the very best grade.

This big new store would do credit to a city many times larger than Elbert, but the growth of this busy little place is of such a permanent and healthy nature that the advisability of installing such a modern and complete store is unquestioned.

The fixtures are of the highest order and the new Russell Gates store is equipped with up-to-date lighting and heating systems throughout.

The farming implement business is conducted on such a large scale as to involve the wonderful steam and gasoline power plowing machines which are more and more being used in the big farming districts. In fact one could say that everything from a needle up to a threshing machine was sold under this one roof and not go amiss to any alarming extent.

The new Russell Gates store is 54 by 160 feet, and is under the management of Mr. O. M. Bodett.

THE ELBERT MERCANTILE COMPANY.

Here is a store of the coming Elbert. No better principles of right dealing mark the growth of a similar establishment anywhere.

Merchandise of every wanted sort is carried here the year round, and the prices asked are of the fairest and squarest nature. The departments are well arranged and in each will be found a most complete assortment of the various lines handled.

The Elbert Mercantile company is now conducted by Mr. George Gardner, who is one of Elbert county's oldest young residents and a strong advocate of public interests.

This splendid store deals only in merchandise of a tried and true character and its list of loyal customers is growing every day. No one need hesitate to place the utmost confidence in its goods and prices, as they are consistent in the broadest sense.

THE RAIN BELT MAN.

is Mr. F. M. Narron, and probably no other one man in Elbert county is responsible for more of its prosperity than Mr. Narron. He is always one of the first to boost for anything that is for the good of Colorado and especially that portion of Colorado known as the Divide Rain Belt. Mr. Narron is also interested in the bank at Calhan, being president of that institution and owner of large land interests. Having been a resident of Elbert for twelve years he is an authority on farming and stock raising and can supply you with statistics and information that are complete in every detail. Are you wanting a good piece of land, improved or unimproved, will [illegible] call on or address Mr. Narron at Elbert, Colo.

THE DIVIDE REALTY AND INVESTMENT COMPANY.

Dealers in Divide land, business chances, live stock and all kinds of realty investments. Mr. F. A. Dotson and Mr. A. G. Putnam comprise the personnel of this enterprising firm. Persons of Elbert county, having interested in lands and stock and substantial supporters of every movement for the betterment of the community. If you are in doubt as to the quality and quantity of grain produced in Elbert county, just call at the office of the above firm and see one of the finest grain displays ever exhibited in this or any other country. You can also get crop statistics that will surprise you, and they can quickly prove to you that eastern farming is not to be compared with that in Colorado. When visiting Elbert don't fail to drop in and visit a few minutes with Dotson and Putnam. You will always receive a hearty welcome.

THE ELBERT ELEVATOR CO.

This is one of the biggest enterprises in the Divide Rain Belt and the president and general manager, Mr. W. A. Allbaugh, has given Elbert one of its greatest assets in erecting the elevator at this point. The elevator has a capacity of 20,000 bushels of grain, a grain cleaner and feed mill each with a capacity of 1,500 bushels per day. The company buys all kinds of grain from the farmers at top market prices and they ship to points all over the west and south. Mr. Allbaugh moved to Elbert recently from Leon, Iowa, and immediately became one of Elbert county's biggest boosters, investing a large amount of money in the Elevator company, and taking an enthusiastic part in the advancement of the town.

THE ELBERT COUNTY BANK.

One of the best indexes to the prosperity and financial growth of a community is the bank, and in this respect Elbert has every reason to feel proud of her achievements. The first bank in Elbert was opened for business October 12th, 1903. Mr. J. E. Mayer, the present cashier, opened the bank. The business increased to such an extent that in July, 1907, the bank was incorporated, to be known as the Elbert County Bank. Since the opening the institution has done a business that compares favorably with that of similar institutions in towns larger than Elbert. Mr. Gordon Jones is president with Mr. W. D. Reilly and Mr. J. H. Jones as vice presidents. Mr. J. E. Mayer is cashier. All the officers and directors of this institution are men of shrewd business ability who firmly believe in the future of the Divide Rain Belt country.

Statement of the condition of the Elbert County Bank at the Comptroller's Call, October 3, 1907, to the Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, D. C.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts		$72,853.13
Bonds and warrants		501.00
Overdrafts		65.06
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		3,500.00
Cash and sight exchange		24,834.43
		$101,143.62

LIABILITIES

Capital stock		$50,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits		651.60
Deposits:		
Demand	$38,638.81	
Time	26,853.21	
		65,492.02
		$116,143.62

THE DIVIDE SUPPLY COMPANY.

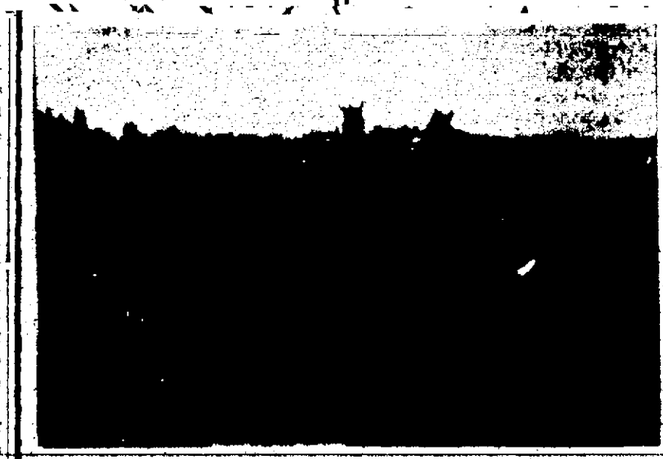
The progressive spirit of the Elbert county section is nowhere better demonstrated than in the management and growth of the Divide Supply company. This progressive establishment caters to the needs of its patrons in every manner possible for their convenience and interest.

Under the management of Mr. Sanford Taggart and Mr. Fred Fahrion this attractive store is pushing to the front with great strides.

Only purest and most reliable merchandise of such character as this firm can absolutely guarantee is carried in stock, which is always kept up to the standard of high grade merchandising.

Groceries, meats, wearing apparel, yard goods, and a full line of general merchandise is here at the disposal of this firm's large clientele, and the prices are in keeping with the perfect character of the goods.

The members of this firm are well known throughout the entire Elbert county district, and are true representatives of the enterprising spirit which prevails in this coming agricultural district.

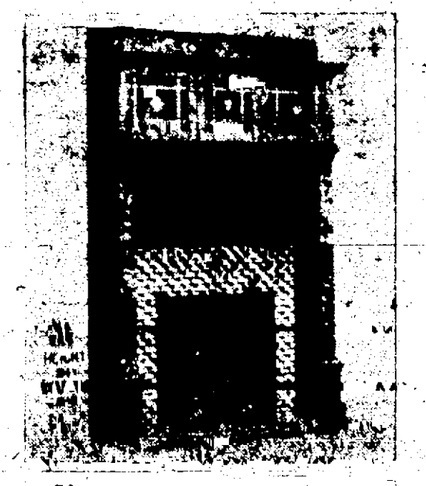


POTATO FIELD (Non-Irrigated.)

STACKING ALFALFA.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The
DENVER MANTEL
and
TILE CO.



of Denver have increased their out of town business until now they are shipping mantels and doing bathroom and floor tiling in almost every town in the west.

A very large stock on hand allows prompt shipments, and the Messrs. Watson—who own the business, are giving their personal attention to every detail of the work. They have just been given the large contract for tiling the Glockner sanitarium and installing the mantels.

Have also just completed the tiling in the DeWitt, Babcock, Kent, Glen Eyrie, Pfaroos, Davie, Castello and Dixon houses, the Antlers and Acacia hotels, the State School for Deaf and Blind, and have completed many other contracts in Colorado Springs for Gillis Bros., John Esch and Dannels and Currie.

They solicit correspondence and would be glad to have you call at their store, 1852 Tremont street, Denver, and inspect the magnificent line carried there.

THE SELDOMRIDGE GRAIN CO.

Wholesale and Retail
Dealers In

Flour, Feed, Hay, Grain and Seeds

RETAIL STORE AND OFFICE. 108 SOUTH TEJON ST.

PHONE 12

New and Projected Buildings

(Continued From Preceding Page.)

ing from $12,000 to $50,000. The building is of pressed brick and of the stately Grecian style characteristic of this denomination.

At a cost of $10,000, the Cumberland Presbyterian church is erecting a handsome, new, white pressed brick building on East Boulder street, adjacent to the Columbia school. This building, now rapidly nearing completion, is an ornament to that section of the city and will furnish a permanent home for the denomination.

The Colorado City Christian church was recently completed at a cost of $7,000, and is now one of the most attractive and well arranged buildings in that city. The Universalists are at present laying plans for the erection of a church building of their on in Colorado Springs some time during the coming year.

CHEYENNE SCHOOL COSTS $25,000.

School district No. 12, comprising the district along Cheyenne valley, has taken the lead in the erection of a school building. Its new $25,000 Cheyenne school will be completed by June 1 and will be occupied next fall. It contains eight rooms and will be ample for the needs of the district, with a school population of 125, for many years. The smaller building now in use will be maintained. It is planned, within a few years, to carry the work in the district, which now extends only only through the eighth grade, two years further. J. H. Bruening is president of the school board of the district; Alfred Clark, secretary, and M. A. Foster, treasurer. Outside of Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou, No. 12 is the richest school district in the county.

In school district No. 11, comprising Colorado Springs schools, there has been little building activity. A second two-room building has been erected at the Ivywild school, while the Curtis school, which was destroyed by fire in December, is now being rebuilt. A kindergarten was built at the Columbia school. Announcement has already been made of the decision of the board to erect a $2,500 building north of the Bristol school in the Roswell addition, before September 1. During the coming year, it is also probable that steps will be taken for the erection of a four-room addition to the Washington school, while attention is to be given to the increasing of the capacity of the Liller.

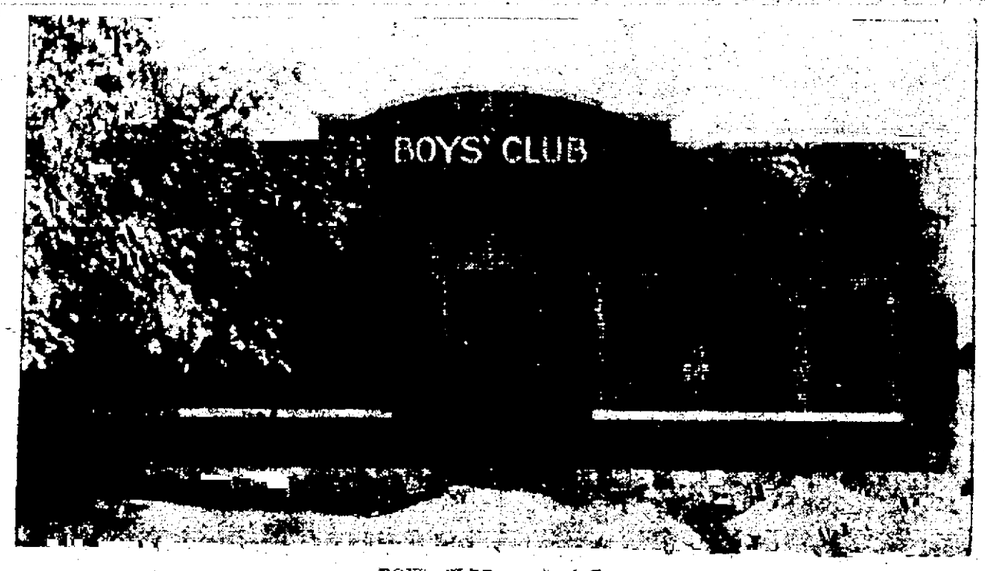
NEW DORMITORY AT COLORADO COLLEGE.

Colorado college begun the construction last September of a new dormitory for women, completing its quadrangle. It is of stone, and will be four stories in height, containing 80 rooms. With a large reception, dining and study halls. It is to be made the center of social life on the campus. The cost of the building is given at $47,000. Plans are now being made for a $75,000 Y. M. C. A. building, which will include a men's dormitory, a $50,000 gymnasium and a $100,000 men's dormitory.

At the Colorado Institute for the Deaf and Blind the new $40,000 administration building was completed and occupied early in the year. A model dairy has been located recently on the 120-acre tract east of the grounds.

The new building for the Boys' club, at 605 South Tejon street, erected at a cost of $5,000, was opened on October 16. It contains a library, two game rooms, a clay modeling and drawing department, a well equipped sloyd room and a shower bath room. Among the needs of the building which will be taken care of in the course of time are a gymnasium and swimming pool, cobbling stalls, printing press and other things to give an outlet for the natural interests of the boys.

The Y. M. C. A. during the year, made extensive improvements on its ground floor at a cost of $4,000. The auditorium was remodeled into a game room, and the arrangement of the other rooms was changed.



BOYS' CLUB BUILDING.

ADDS TO CITY'S AMUSEMENT CENTER.

A new amusement center has been provided at Stratton park during the year in the erection of a commodious pavilion on the top of the hill at the end of the car line. Constructed of cement, over a steel frame, the building cost $20,000. It has become popular as a dancing and concert hall, and is a distinct addition to the city's means for entertaining its visitors. Improvements costing $14,000 were made in the Colorado Springs Opera House, making this one of the most attractive, safest and up-to-date playhouses on the western circuit.

An artistic, as well as an industrial, addition to the city's buildings was made when the new Van Briggle pottery, in Monument Valley park, on Glen avenue and Uintah street, was built. This building is just nearing completion at a cost of $25,000. Both on the exterior and in the interior it is decorated with products of the Van Briggle kilns.

In business buildings, there was little activity. The largest in this city was the two-story McIntire building, opposite the court house, on Vermijo street, which contains four store rooms and 18 living rooms, and cost $12,500. In Colorado City, J. Schmidt erected a $1,000 building at 51 Colorado avenue. A brick warehouse, costing $8,000, was built by L. S. Atkinson, at 234 West Huerfano street. One new factory was established in Colorado Springs, this being that of the Rocky Mountain Can company, which erected a two-story brick building, costing $6,000, at 923 Hayes street, on the west side, on the D. & R. G. spur.

SOCIETY'S NEW TREND.

From the New York Press.

The comparatively small list of guests at the Vanderbilt-Szechenyi wedding gives further proof that society is zealously engaged in restricting its fences, instead of extending them to embrace practically all comers, as was the case for many seasons until this winter. In a sense the present attitude of the fashionable world is for quality instead of quantity, and sheer weight of millions is no longer accepted as sufficient for entrance to the innermost circles. Mrs. Vanderbilt, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish and Mrs. Ogden Mills all have set themselves against wholesale entertaining. Even Mrs. Clarence Mackay, one of the most democratic of hostesses, has been limiting her musicales and dinners to what have been somewhat facetiously described as "intimate friends." The social line is deviously drawn, but it is drawn nevertheless and of late there has been clear distinction between "intimate friends" and "intimate acquaintances." There have been comparatively few of Mrs. Fish's entertainments, and as a result of the general movement of the recognized leaders it is becoming more and more difficult to maintain a hold on the fringe of society. The raising of the bars indicates the spreading of the Old World influence, and it might be charged that the detrimental attempt at restriction, or, as it were, isolation, means the first step in an attempt to found a genuine "New York aristocracy."

The First National Bank of Colorado Springs

J. A. Hayes, Pres.
J. Lyle Bush, 1st Asst. Pres.
A. Sutton, Cashier

The Way The Equitable Does Things

Colorado Springs, Colo., Dec. 25, 1907.

MR. W. W. BOOTH, Manager,
Equitable Life Assurance Society,
Denver, Colorado.

Dear Sir: On behalf of Mrs. Shields, I beg to acknowledge receipt at your hands of New York exchange for thirty thousand five hundred dollars ($30,500), being proceeds of policy held by the late John G. Shields in your company.

I note the extreme promptness with which this claim was paid, the draft being in my hands the seventh day after proofs were mailed from Colorado Springs.

Assuring you of my appreciation, I am,

Yours truly,

(Signed) J. A. HAYES.

MRS. M. H. WOODSMALL

Studio, 329 De Graff Bldg.

Lessons in Oil, Water Color and China Painting

A CORNER IN MRS. WOODSMALL'S STUDIO.

China Firing and Special Designs Executed.
Visitors Always Welcome.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Colorado Investment & Realty Company

FRANCIS D. PASTORIUS, President.
ROBERT W. CHISHOLM, Vice President.
CHARLES J. WRIGHT, Secretary.
C. SHARPLESS PASTORIUS, Treasurer.

7 North Tejon Street, Colorado Springs

REAL ESTATE LOANS BONDS INSURANCE

COLORADO
The Land of Wealth and Health

One of the five largest of the forty seven states of the Union. 280 miles wide 380 miles long, two-thirds mountain one-third rolling plain

Area equal to all the New England states together with Ohio or Illinois, equal to Old England and New England, more than half as large as the German empire with fifty millions of people

Population 750,000, 80 per cent natural American 17 per cent foreign

Colorado has fewer Indians than either New York or Pennsylvania

Of the population over ten years of age only 4.2 per cent unable to read and write

The Rocky mountains the pleasure vacation of our nation occupy in Colorado alone more than five times the entire space occupied by the Alps

Has over 60 rivers and contains 900 lakes 6,000 miles of mountain stream

Over 6,000 miles of railroad within our borders construction steadily going on and a new line building through fertile valleys to tap large districts

Her mineral products exceed those of any two states in the Union Her agricultural products far exceed in value her mineral products

Products of precious metals per annum approximately $45,000,000

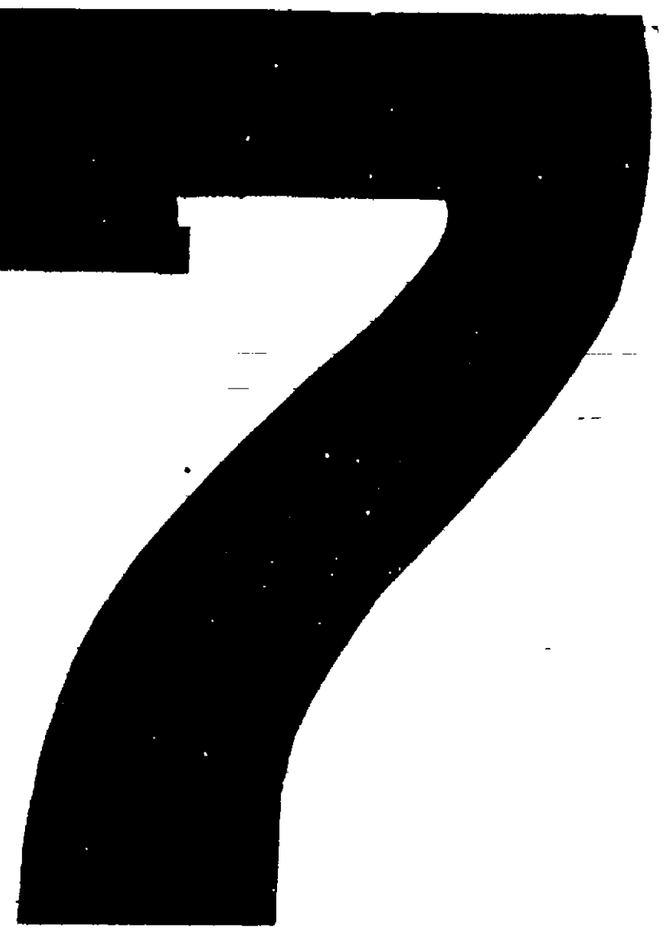
Has total assessed valuation of about $500,000,000

Has fine parks for tourists and health seekers and fine hunting grounds for sportsmen and investors

Has altitudes all the way from 3,350 feet above sea level to 14,000 feet

Has from 1,000 to 1,600 miles of mountain streams containing trout

Has over 100 peaks 13,000 feet high



7 NORTH TEJON ST.

COLORADO
The Land of Wealth and Health

These canals cover more than 4,000,000 acres of land, of which 2,300,000 are in actual cultivation Great storage reservoirs exist and those now in course of construction will be sufficient to place 1,000,000 acres more of land under cultivation

Value of manufactories in 1907, $125,000,000, and rapidly increasing.

Manufactured products equal in value, per capita, those of the state of Ohio and two-thirds as much as the state of New York.

Colorado ranks with California and Michigan in beet sugar product, and first for high average of saccharine matter

Sixteen beet sugar factories, representing an investment of $24,000,000, produced in 1907, 350,000,000 pounds of sugar, of value of $17,500,000, more than half of which went to the farmers

One of the greatest iron producing states in the country

No equal area in the world surpasses Colorado in its wealth of coal

Coal bearing area 20,000 square miles, distributed throughout the state. Product 1906, 10,508,421 tons

Petroleum deposits underlie immense areas in different parts of the state.

Fine fire clay stone granite marble onyx, etc., etc

Pre-eminently the Mecca of home-seekers and investors, of health seekers, tourists and sportsmen

Climate from almost semi-tropical to perpetual snow.

Records of 30 years show average of 309 clear days.

From December to March 70 per cent of all possible sunshine

Loans made on improved town properties and irrigated ranches throughout the state. First mortgages sold to investors and looked after in all particulars by this company during the time that the loans run.

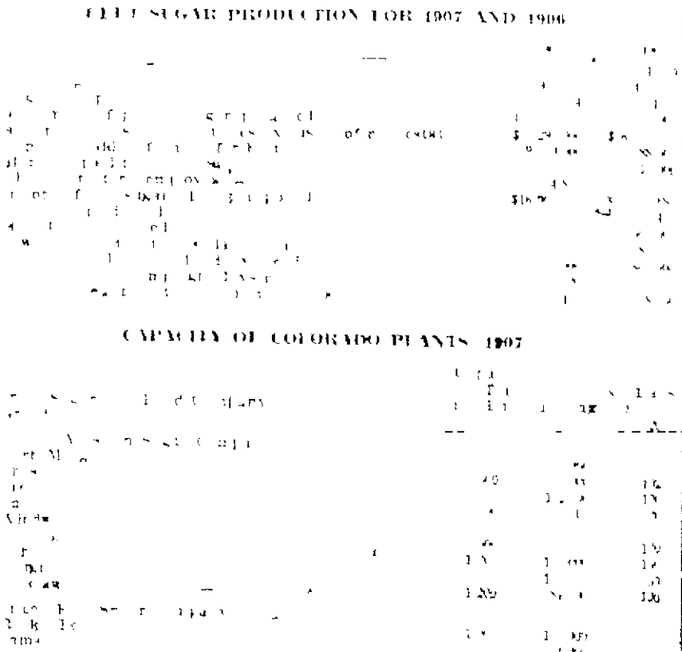
Municipal and Irrigation Company Bonds bought and sold.
OUR REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT HAS UNEXCELLED FACILITIES.
Automobile to show properties.

INSURANCE---Fire, Accident, Liability, Fidelity, Cyclone, Automobile, etc., etc., Strong Companies.

Colorado the Sugar Bowl of the Nation

Eight Years Ago a Colorado Springs Capitalist Introduced the Sugar Beet Industry in Colorado. Today the State, With An Output Last Year of $17,000,000, Leads the Union. Colorado's Soil Is Peculiarly Adapted to the Sugar Beet and Its Cultivation Is Increasing at an Astonishing Rate.

BEET SUGAR PRODUCTION FOR 1907 AND 1906



CAPACITY OF COLORADO PLANTS 1907

COLORADO is destined to become the sugar bowl of America from which will be supplied the needs of the entire population of the United States. This is evidenced by the fact that during the year 1907 the factories of this state produced enough sugar beets to make this the premier agricultural industry of the state and 16 Colorado sugar factories turned out sufficient sugar to supply the needs of the population west of the Mississippi river. In 10 years Colorado has risen to be the first sugar producing state of the Union and at the present rate of increase it will not be long before its output will exceed the combined production of all the other states. It already has more than one-quarter of the sugar beet factories of the nation and their output is more than one-third of the entire production of the United States

In all more than 1,830,140 tons of beets were produced last year by the farmers of Colorado from nearly 180,000 acres of land. From this a golden revenue of more than $9,000,000 was poured into the pockets of the farmers. In this tremendous production of raw material the 16 sugar factories now in existence and in course of construction will have a capacity of sugar worth to the manufacturers about $17,000,000.

LOCAL CAPITALIST LED THE WAY

Not only was it Colorado Springs man J. R. McKinnie the pioneer in the sugar beet industry in Colorado but Colorado Springs capital has been conspicuous in its development in this and neighboring states. In 1899 Mr. McKinnie organized the Western Sugar and Land company and built the factory at Grand Junction. The struggle of the first few years was not particularly encouraging but of late the Grand Junction factory has been one of the most successful in the state and it now enjoys the distinction of having inaugurated for Colorado an industry that is destined to become its greatest and most productive. To secure itself a sufficient acreage of beets the company now controls 8,000 acres of the best land in the Grand Valley. Exceeding its normal capacity the factory during the season of 1907 enjoyed a remarkable period with an average daily run of 650 tons and a total output of 150,000 100-pound bags of sugar. The officers of the company at present are with the following offices: F. D. Pastorius president J. R. McKinnie vice president; J. S. Slater secretary-treasurer; while these three with O. H. Shoup of this city and Hon. Alfred Hand of Scranton, Pa., compose the directorate. The company now has under consideration the securing of a factory in Glendale, Ariz., and the increasing of its capacity.

Operating at Garden City, Kansas, the United States Sugar and Land company has its headquarters at Colorado Springs now with its main offices in this city. The factory which has been in operation for five years with a capacity of 1,000 tons a day has been a pronounced success. The company owns 30,000 acres of land and has installed an irrigation system for its own maintaining several reservoirs. C. M. Mackintosh president of the company, F. P. Davis vice president, O. H. Shoup secretary, F. A. Gillespie treasurer and general manager, these with J. R. McKinnie, F. C. Sharer and C. C. Hamilton comprising the directorate.

GROUP OF FACTORIES ON RIVER COURSES

In Colorado there are at present 16 factories. The growth of the industry in the last eight years has been remarkable and it has been attended by an increased progress and development of business interests throughout the state. In all parts of the state where crops are grown irrigation is necessary. Draining the Rocky Mountains toward the east are the Platte and Arkansas rivers. With the exception of the factory on the Grand river all of the factories in the state are along these two river systems. Along the Platte there are nine sugar factories and along the Arkansas six.

In the western part of Weld county three sugar factories at Greeley, Eaton and New Windsor. In the eastern part of Larimer county, adjoining Weld are factories at Fort Collins and Loveland. Near these in the northeast corner of Boulder county is the Longmont plant. In this district are maintained many reservoir lakes for storage of water. In rotation with sugar beets are grown wheat potatoes alfalfa barley and many other crops. Good lands are worth from $150 to $250 an acre. Eighty miles east of Greeley at Fort Morgan, is another factory and 12 miles further down the Platte is one at Brush. Fifty miles to the east, at Sterling, is the last of the Platte river chain.

On the Arkansas river at Rocky Ford, in Otero county, is located one of the largest and the second factory built in the state. In the same county are factories at Swink and Sugar City, while in Bent county adjoining on the east is the newly opened factory at Las Animas and on the eastern edge of the state at Lamar and at Holly are two additional factories. To mention a few of the localities at which new factories have been considered or planned would include Berthoud, Boulder, Brighton, Florence, Johnstown, Julesburg, La Jara, Pleasant Valley, Pueblo, Salida, Durango and Ary.

GIVES STIMULUS TO OTHER INDUSTRIES

Not only has progress in the industry itself been rapid but it has been attended by a rapid development along agricultural lines. Many other industries have followed the establishment of sugar factories. Their influence on the live stock industries has been marked. Alfalfa, small grain and the pulp from sugar factories make a ration admirably adapted to fattening cattle and feeding dairy animals. At first very little use was made of by products, now the pulp is contracted for in advance at 40 cents a ton. Arrangements are under way for establishing a distilling plant to produce denatured alcohol from the waste molasses.

A number of canning factories, a plant for producing table syrup from beets and several alfalfa mills have been built and put in operation. The building of alfalfa mills is under consideration at many points, alfalfa being one of the main crops used in rotation with sugar beets.

Beet sugar has grown in popularity, within the last two or three years and today it holds its place in the markets of the country almost on a par with the best cane sugar. For thousands of homes it is preferred, and the time is not far distant when it will be hailed as king of the saccharine world with the result that cane sugar will be driven from the markets of the United States and the home product will take its place as fast as it can be manufactured. It will be a proud day for Colorado when she becomes able to supply the entire sugar consumption of the Union and it is not by any means an extravagant ambition that looks to such an accomplishment within the next few years.

SCIENCE AND SKILL NOURISH FARMER

In this as in everything else science and skill are working marvels, and the experts are teaching both the farmers and the sugar manufacturers better and more economical methods. From year to year the average production per acre of the beet producing lands has been steadily increasing while the cost was that 14 tons to the acre was considered a big yield the average farmer now is not satisfied with less than 20 and many have produced as high as 30 tons of beets to the acre. The percentage of sugar in the beet has also been augmented by cultivation of the soil and more scientific knowledge in the choice of seed. In former years 12 or 8 per cent of sugar were obtained from the raw material it was considered an excellent showing but this has been steadily increased until 16 per cent is the average and 18 per cent is not uncommon. A great work in this line has been done by experiments at the Colorado Agricultural college at Fort Collins while the agricultural department at Washington has also greatly aided the farmers of the state by its free distribution of samples of the best seed. Seconding these efforts on their behalf much credit is due the farmers of the state for the ready spirit in which they have accepted the able instruction provided and improved their methods from year to year in an enlightened and progressive manner characteristic of western men of affairs.

As an example of the benefits derived from a scientific cultivation of the seed the success of the department of agriculture in producing the specimen kilo was as the one germ seed is worthy of mention. The old fashioned seed produced from two to four or five plantlets and one of the great items of expense was in thinning out the plants. With the use of the one germ seed however this is to a large extent avoided, especially where care is used in the planting so that the labor of thinning is not only reduced to a minimum, but the beets grow to larger size and contain a much greater percentage of saccharine. During the last year 130,000 pounds of seed were produced by the agricultural department for free distribution to the farmers of this state for experimental purposes.

IRRIGATION IS ENCOURAGED

In many ways the beet sugar industry is proving one of the best assets that Colorado has for the special agreement of immigration. Not only has it proved unusually lucrative from year to year but it is the one industry in which the farmer is assured of a ready and constant market for his product. And never yet has there been a failure or even a partial failure, in the crop. The entire output for the year is contracted for by the factories at a stipulated price per ton, and the farmer can figure out almost exactly beforehand what he is to derive from his crop. The 1908 crop is now almost all bought up. The price paid at the factory is usually $5 a ton, and as the production averages between 15 and 18 tons to the acre the average [illegible] planted has varied from $100 to $125. It tells when the fat-producing qualities of the food are considered. Thousands of farmers have learned the value of this branch in the last few years, and as the sugar beet industry develops, Colorado bids fair to become the greatest beet producing state in the Union. Not only is the cost of the land reduced to a minimum, but the beets produced is of superior flavor and obtain the highest market price in the large packing centers.

Advances in the methods of handling the vast output of beets are steadily made by both the farmers and the factories, and experiments are also being conducted with the object of perfecting a drying process that will revolutionize the whole industry and increase profits. A large percentage of the beet fat water and if a process can be perfected by which the water can be extracted before the beets leave the farmers hands the saving in handling will be enormous. The farmer will be able to save in the cost of marketing his product and the factories will profit by being relieved of the expense of drying the raw material. The farmer will also be able to store his crop, keeping it in the best of condition, and taking to market as needed, a process which will enable the factories to handle two or three times their present tonnage the year without increasing the capacity of the plant, by the simple process that there will not be the necessity of rushing the product through in three or four months, as the run of beets will be prolonged to nine or ten months, while they keep in good condition all the year. A sugar factory's profit to both the farmer and factory it will be the simple.

A FEW BY ACTUAL

As an example of what can be done by the [illegible] throughout the [illegible] the following are cited:

Anton Wiley of Rocky Ford, from ten acres of land delivered 43 tons of beets, [illegible] per acre.

C. W. Parks of Rocky Ford, from [illegible] acres delivered 200 tons, or [illegible] per acre.

W. H. Hunt of Rocky Ford from five acres delivered 83 tons, or [illegible] per acre.

J. H. [illegible] of Rocky Ford, from [illegible] acres delivered 68 tons, or [illegible] per acre.

[illegible] $111.30 per acre.

J. W. Boles, of Rocky Ford, from four acres [illegible] $106.46 per acre.

D. L. Combs of Rocky Ford, from five acres [illegible] $107.74 per acre.

Effie E. Matthews of Rocky Ford, from [illegible] of $106.80 per acre.

A. P. and B. F. Kaye, of Rocky Ford, [illegible] average of $116.71 per acre.

T. B. [illegible] $1.82 per acre.

M. A. Gordin, of La Junta, [illegible] $102.74 per acre.

C. J. Brandt, of [illegible]

Read in Colorado Springs. If You Don't Read It You Miss Today's News.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

NO. 9828—36TH YEAR. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1908—EIGHTY PAGES PRICE TEN CENTS

PROSECUTION OF S. P. PROPOSED

COMMISSIONER LANE MAKES PUBLIC HIS REPORT.

PAYING OF REBATES CHARGED

PROCEEDINGS SOON TO BE INSTITUTED BY GOVERNMENT.

"SPECIAL INSIDE RATES"

Action of Railroad Excused by Desire to "Secure Traffic Which Would Move Otherwise." Names of Officials Not Yet Made Public.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Prosecutions are to be instituted by the government against the Southern Pacific railroad and against certain officials of that railway organization on allegations that they took rebates to shippers.

Information, which is to be a basis for these prosecutions, was obtained by Franklin K. Lane of the interstate commerce commission, last autumn, in the course of an executive inquiry made by him into the affairs of the Southern Pacific company.

By direction of the interstate commerce commission, Commissioner Lane visited the Pacific coast, and for several weeks conducted his inquiries into the alleged charges of rebating which had reached the commission. Commissioner Lane's report of his investigations, including a transcript of the testimony taken by him in a formal hearing held by the interstate commerce commission, was made public today. The report has been approved by the commission and a transcript of the report and of the evidence adduced at the hearing has been transmitted to the department of justice for such prosecutions under the laws as may be warranted.

Prosecution Is Proposed.

Substantially this response to action by the government in the matter of the Standard Oil case has been transmitted at its own request, with a transcript of the report and evidence, asking indictment by the interstate commerce commission its purpose to prosecute alleged violations of the California law, the same to appear by the report.

The testimony taken by Commissioner Lane was voluminous, and in the report of the report extensive references to the valuable testimony are made as a basis for the several prosecutions to be begun.

Declined to Grant Immunity.

One of the particularly interesting features of the transcript of the evidence was developed just at the conclusion of the formal hearing, when Superintendent Lane of the Southern Pacific lines in California, was asked by Commissioner Lane if he would be willing to testify before the grand jury in San Francisco, which is investigating the affairs of the Southern Pacific company.

The request that Mr. Lane give sworn testimony to the grand jury was made by U. F. Dunne, counsel for the Southern Pacific company.

Commissioner Lane declined to administer the oath to Mr. Lane because, he frankly stated, he did not wish to accord Mr. Lane by administering an oath to him and taking his testimony immunity from prosecution for violations of the law. He offered to receive a statement from Mr. Lane respecting the rebate practices of the Southern Pacific company, and enter it as a part of the record of the case, but he made it clear that this statement was not to be made under oath.

In the course of his report, Commissioner Lane says that his inquiry was undertaken in San Francisco on October 21, 1907, and that from the evidence adduced he finds:

Preferential Rates.

"The existence of an extensive system of preferential rates granted certain shippers on interstate business by the Southern Pacific company. The record discloses a list of 96 firms, corporations and individuals who enjoy what are known as 'special inside rates'—less than the rates published to the general public—on the movement of certain designated traffic between points within the state of California.

"That shippers paid the full published rate in the first instance and were allowed the refund on claims which went through the auditing department under instructions from the traffic department that such special rates should apply upon interstate shipments without tariff authority.

"That such refunds amounted, in certain months of the years 1905 and 1906, to from $30,000 to $50,000 per month.

"That such refunds given to one firm amounted to the sum of $23,904 during the period from April, 1906 (the date of the San Francisco fire when all previous records were destroyed) to September 24, 1907, and such refunds to other shippers ranged in amount from $13,000 to $2,251.

"That such refunds or discounts from regular rates have been continued for a long period and up to the date of the hearing in October, 1907.

"That many of such state shippers, from whom such refunds were allowed, are large interstate shippers.

Influenced Traffic.

"That one of such shippers proposed at the hearing that the granting of an inside rate of the state movement influenced the routing of subsequent

(Continued on Page Seven)

FLOODS DO MUCH DAMAGE IN EAST

STREAMS ARE SWOLLEN BEYOND CONFINES.

LOSS IN PITTSBURG HEAVY

TIMELY WARNING ENABLES MANY TO SAVE PROPERTY.

THE OHIO CONTINUES TO RISE

Biggest Flood in Years Looked for at Evansville—Bad Washouts Are Reported Along Railroads. High Waters Reported in New York State.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 15.—Spreading ruin and disaster in its path, the annual flood of the rivers and small streams of this section holds Pittsburg in its grasp tonight.

At 10 o'clock the water had reached a stage of 26 feet and was rising a half foot an hour. The weather bureau predicted thirty feet by tomorrow morning and possibly a foot higher when the crest of the flood arrives late Sunday afternoon.

At the head waters, the rivers continue to rise and scores of cities and towns in western Pennsylvania, eastern Ohio and West Virginia are partially inundated. In the Pittsburg district alone the damage is expected to amount to several million dollars. The record of the flood for last year, when the water reached a stage of 35½ feet, caused damage estimated at $10,000,000, but sufficient warning was given this year to save much property.

Thousands Out of Work.

A conservative estimate places the number of men thrown out of work by the flood here at 20,000. This great increase to the army of unemployed is expected to result in much suffering. For weeks, charitable organizations have been collecting funds for the unemployed and today additional plans were made for contributions to assist the flood victims.

A great number of families have been compelled to move their household goods to upper stories. They go to and fro in skiffs. On the north side of Pittsburg tonight, the policemen are patrolling their beats in skiffs.

All Danger Past.

READING, Pa., Feb. 15.—The crest in the Schuylkill river reached its height tonight, when it was nine feet above low water mark. The ice broke up without causing any damage and passed down the river at this point, after which the waters began to recede.

No particular damage was sustained, but the people were greatly alarmed all day. There is no further apprehension, but north of Reading the Schuylkill is confined by the valleys of Perkiomen creek and other streams, for a distance and much property adjoining the people residing in the lowlands.

Situation Serious at Wheeling.

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 15.—One thousand families have been compelled to flee from their homes to higher ground on account of the flood. The relief committee decided to offer to-night immense quantities of bacon, rice and other foodstuffs, which will be put up in small packages and distributed tomorrow to the sufferers. In the wholesale district and in a portion of the retail district, hundreds of merchants are tonight moving out of the path of the rising waters.

Creeks Out of Their Banks.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 15.—A heavy rainfall and melting snow, under a high temperature, today sent Buffalo and Scajaquda creeks out of their banks, and late tonight bowsyine streets in South Buffalo were under from two to five feet of water. The flood covered an area of about two square miles. Boats and improvised rafts were used as a means of communication between houses in the flooded district and the higher ground. Many points in western New York and northern Pennsylvania report high water. At Cuba, N. Y., a large section of the town is under water. Dynamite was used to blast out ice jams.

The highways are under three feet of water in places.

While watching the flood at Bradford, Pa., R. R. Caldwell, 17 years old, was struck by a train and killed.

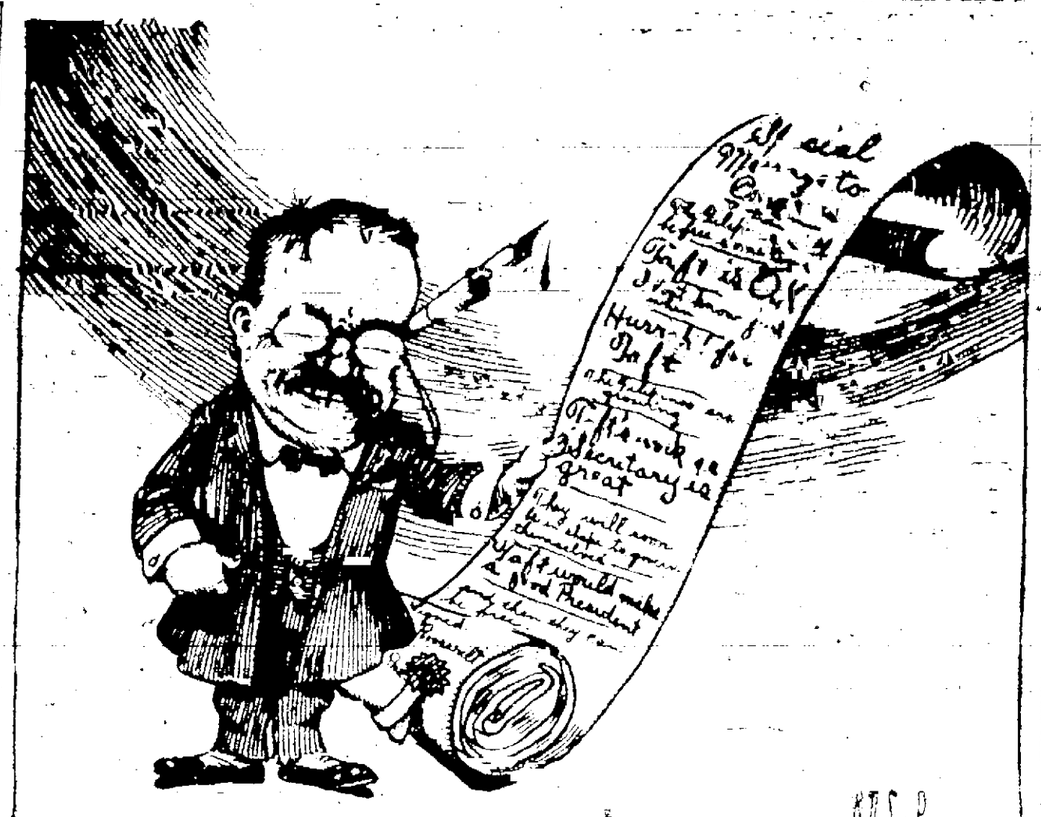
Ohio Continues to Rise.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 15.—The Ohio river continues to rise here rapidly and the biggest flood in years is now looked for. The worst washouts in 20 years were reported along the Evansville and Indianapolis railways and no trains have been run on that road today between Oakland City and Washington, Ind.

The switches of the coal mines at Littles and Massey have been washed away and several coal mines along the road are reported filled with water. The losses will be heavy.

The White and Patoka rivers are rising rapidly and flooding the lowlands for many miles. The Wabash river is also out of its banks. Snow is falling tonight.

DAYTON, O., Feb. 15.—Alarming reports were received tonight from the flooded district and rumors were prevalent that the Lewiston reservoir had broken through its walls, but investigation proved that the reservoir is still safe.



Taft—He's O. K.

RECEIVERS APPOINTED

TAKE CHARGE OF MUTUAL RESERVE LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Action Is Taken at Request of Policyholders.—Unable to Meet Obligations.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Receivers were appointed tonight for the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance company, upon the application of a policyholders' committee.

The receivers were named by Judge Ward in the United States circuit court, at the request of Attorney General Julius M. Mayer, who nominated James C. Rodgers and Reuben D. Saville, two policyholders. The receivers are Charles J. Gould of the law firm of Gould & Wilkie, William H. Russell of the law firm of Russell & Wilkie, and Archibald G. Haynes, president of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance company. Each receiver was put under a bond of $100,000. Mr. Russell and Mr. Haynes qualified immediately. Gould is to qualify on Monday.

Insolvency and inability to meet obligations were given in the court order as the reason for the appointment of receivers.

The suits which culminated today in the receivership, were brought six months ago by the two policyholders named. By the order of the court if two cases were joined.

In the company's answer to the complaint, the allegations made as to its inability to carry out its contracts with its policyholders. The court's order directed the receivers to take possession of all properties of the Mutual Reserve Life company, and to administer them in the federal courts, determining the equities of the policyholders, and all other claims against the company.

The report made by examiners to the superintendent of insurance November 4, 1907, and which explained the condition of the company down to the last day of August last, showed total liabilities of $5,418,517, and admitted assets of $3,701,602.

MAKE STRAITS SAFELY

TORPEDO BOATS REACH TALCAHUANO, CHILE.

Six and a Half Days Consumed in Trip From Punta Arenas. One Small Accident.

TALCAHUANO, Chile, Feb. 15.—The American torpedo boat flotilla arrived here today from Puerto Montt, taking in all about six and a half days for the passage from Punta Arenas through the Magellan straits, Smyth channel and the inner channels to this port.

The battleship fleet passed out from Cape Pillar about 7:30 on the evening of February 5, making the voyage from Punta Arenas in 30½ hours. Commander Boreas of the Chilean navy was aboard the torpedo boat destroyer Whipple, the flagship of the flotilla, and the little vessels kept along with the battleships, which steamed at 10 knots an hour. Not once did the vessels slow down and the navigation of the English and Crooked Reaches was completed without difficulty.

Strong west winds were experienced at the English Reach and light winds and rain to Smyth channel, at the entrance of which the destroyers parted company with their big brothers. A slight accident to the destroyer Lawrence happened off Cape Holland, but this soon was remedied and the Lawrence overhauled the others of the fleet and passed Cape Tamar into Smyth channel in company with the flotilla. In the voyage through the inner passages anchorage was found in Bayas channel, Melinzar sound, Fort Quillin and Lagu a Ley.

WANT SPEER FOR CANDIDATE

Business Men of Denver Present Mayor With Petition.

DENVER, Feb. 15.—Mayor Robert W. Speer was today the recipient of a petition signed by [illegible] business men of Denver, asking him to become a candidate for governor. The petition was presented to Mayor Speer by a committee headed by [illegible]. Mr. Speer is to stand for [illegible] under the call. The mayor's answer to the committee was not given out, but it is understood that he promised to give his answer on Monday.

ACCUSED OF EMBEZZLEMENT

CARSON, Nev., Feb. 15.—[illegible] Hickey, president of the State Bank and Trust company, was arrested here this afternoon on a charge of embezzlement. A warrant was sworn to by the [illegible] who charges that the bank received deposits knowing that it was insolvent. Mr. Hickey was placed under $10,000 bonds. It is said that there was nothing in the proceedings and that the bank is and has been solvent, especially at the time of last deposit was made.

MISS GORDON ON STAND

WOMAN TESTIFIES IN HER OWN BEHALF.

Recites, With Many Tears, Events Leading Up to Shooting.—Didn't Mean to Kill Shirey.

DENVER, Feb. 15.—Beatrice Gordon, charged with the murder of William O. Shirey, took the witness stand today in her own behalf, and recited, with many tearful interruptions, the circumstances in her life preceding her association with Shirey down to and including the shooting.

Miss Gordon stated that she procured the gun, which ended the life of her betrothed, for the purpose of taking her own life. She said as she was about to pull the trigger, Shirey made a grab at the gun and in the struggle ensuing, the gun went off, the charge entering his body.

Following Miss Gordon on the stand was Mrs. Mary K. Beroset, who was the housekeeper engaged by Shirey on the day before he met his death.

She testified about going to the Shirey home after being engaged, and of being shown over the house by Miss Gordon. She stated that on the night of the killing, Miss Gordon had been at the home of Shirey, but after she remembered it, she left there about 7:30 and was not again seen. The little dog of the Shirey boys was known to be in the house at the time Miss Gordon was there, but was found to be missing after she had left. The dog was afterwards found in the closet in the house where Miss Gordon had roomed since October, which she left the Shirey home.

The landlady of the house, Miss Lillian Sargent, keeper of the house at 2655 Champa street, testified to the finding of the dog in the closet, and to the fact that Miss Gordon had been home twice that night, but left the last time about 8 o'clock and [illegible] meeting Shirey in town.

The morning session closed with the [illegible] of the dead man, who was at the Sargent home when the dog belonging to the boys found in the closet at Miss Gordon's [illegible] with a rather stolid indifference, and only once of twice did she look up and seem to take an interest in the fight now being made for her life.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE "BOB" WOMACK RELIEF FUND.

Mary McKinney Mining Co.	$100
E. S. C. and E. C.	10
The Gazette	50
Mining Brokers	35
A. C. B.	10
L. P. Eldridge and Son	5
Mrs. J. T. Moynahan	5
"Anon."	6
N. M. Campbell	5
K. F. P.	2
Cash	1
A Synd. thiser	1
E. G. D.	50
Cash	1
G. K. N. Secretary	25
Ring 18 rock	1
Total	[illegible]

TRAIN HITS STREET CAR

SEVEN PERSONS KILLED AND A DOZEN INJURED.

Big Four Passenger Train Strikes Electric Car at Toledo, O., With Frightful Result.

TOLEDO, Feb. 15.—Seven persons were killed and a dozen injured when a Big Four passenger train struck a Toledo & Western electric car at the Michigan Central crossing in West Toledo tonight. The dead:

JAMES MEYERS, motorman, Toledo.
ROY FISHER, West Toledo.
MRS. WILLIAM FISHER, West Toledo.
CLARENCE BEECH, Sylvania.
UNKNOWN WOMAN AND TWO CHILDREN.

The injured:

Mary Jones and [illegible], Sylvania.
Clara Sayer, Toledo.
Mrs. Southwood, Toledo.
Charles Dolph, Sylvania, fatally.
Horace Dragoo, Toledo, fatally.
Rose Higbee, Sylvania, fatally.
Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Parker, Sylvania.
John Cooper, Sylvania, slightly.
James Young, Sylvania.

According to an eye witness of the wreck, which occurred shortly after 6 o'clock, the motorman stopped at the crossing to beg the gateman. Seeing the train coming, he motioned to the gateman to stop, but this signal was either misunderstood, or not seen, or disregarded, for the car came ahead with sickening result. All the ambulances in the city were hastily summoned and the scene of the wreck was thronged with excited people, impeding rather than aiding the work of rescue.

Mrs. Fisher was taken to St. Vincent's hospital, where she died. Eight of the injured were also received there.

AMENDING TRUST LAW

NATIONAL CIVIC FEDERATION AT WORK IN CHICAGO.

Report of Subcommittee of Executive Council Outlined—Public Hearings to Be Held.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—The report of the subcommittee of the executive council of the National Civic Federation, which has been considering plans for amending the Sherman antitrust law, was outlined here tonight by F. M. Kasley, chairman of the council. A delegation of 25 persons from this city will attend the public hearings to be held before the judiciary committee of the House and Senate, March 3 and 5.

"The subcommittee has approved proposed changes in the laws so as to permit what are really harmless combinations," said Mr. Kasley tonight. "It is the desire to make the laws more direct in their workings and change them so as to allow proper expansion in business and industry. These two general subjects have been under consideration:

First—Taking the railroads from under the Sherman act, and by enlarging the scope of the interstate commerce act, allow them to enter into freight and passenger agreements and labor contracts under certain restrictions.

Second—Changing the present laws so as to permit more freedom in labor, agricultural and industrial agreements, which are now so construed that it is difficult to determine what is a [illegible] agreement."

CONVENTIONS TO BRING 175,000

COLORADO IS MAGNET FOR SCORE OF MEETINGS.

1908 TO BREAK ALL RECORDS

DEMOCRATIC GATHERING WILL STIMULATE TRAVEL.

MANY TOURISTS ARE COMING

Denver's Guests Will All Come to Pikes Peak Region for Pleasure and Sight-Seeking Colorado Springs Known Throughout the World.

Conventions, national and international, come to Colorado Springs in greater number and in greater frequency than to any other city of its size on the continent. This is because Colorado is the playground of the nation, and the Pikes Peak region is the most favored bit of that playground. Climate, scenic attractions, ability to entertain and to furnish an attractive program outside the regular business of the conventions—these are the things that are pushing Colorado Springs to the fore as a meeting place for the men of the country.

Not only does Colorado Springs annually claim a score of state, national and international conventions, but it attracts the thousands of delegates and visitors who attend the many conventions in Denver. Because of its size and consequent superior ability to handle immense crowds, Denver is selected as the meeting place for some of the largest bodies in the country. This means that the thousands thus brought to the state, transact their business in Denver and then come to the Pike's Peak region for recreation and sight-seeing. Colorado Springs draws a very large per cent. of Denver's convention visitors, this city with its side trips being included always as a part of the itinerary. Furthermore, there are few convention-bound transcontinental parties that do not tarry one, two or three days in this region.

Fire Chiefs Meet Here.

Stimulated by the selection of Denver as the city for the national convention of the Democratic party, the holding year promises to break all records. As a result of conventions in this city and Denver it is estimated that Colorado Springs will entertain more than 75,000 visitors. This is exclusive of the regular tourist traffic which will run into tens of thousands and probably past the 100,000 mark. In Colorado Springs this coming year will be held the annual convention of the National Association of Fire Chiefs, while it is more than probable that this city will be selected as the meeting place for the American Library association, the National Association for the Deaf, the International Association of Chiefs of Police.

The state council of the Daughters of the American Revolution will be held in this city on March 12 and 13. Real estate dealers from all points in the territory tributary to the Denver & Rio Grande railroad will meet in Colorado Springs on March 21 for the purpose of organizing themselves into a permanent body. At least 500 of Colorado's live boosters will be in attendance. The Colorado and Wyoming Lumbermen's association, which met here last summer for its mid-summer convention and outing, has again selected Colorado Springs for its meeting, and will draw nearly 500 members and their families to this city July 21 and 22.

The Colorado Federation of Women's clubs has selected this city as its meeting place, and will convene in September or October.

Complete List of Conventions.

Denver, through the efforts of its active Convention league, has secured a long list of conventions for the coming summer and fall. Aside from the Democratic national convention, which will bring from 30,000 to 100,000 visitors, there are no less than a dozen conventions of importance on the schedule. A list of the most important of the year's meetings, with conservative estimates of the number of attending visitors, follows:

National Association of Credit Men, June 23-27, 1,000.

Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity, G. A. C., July 1, 2, 3, 500.

Kappa Sigma Fraternity, July 1, 2, 3, 500.

Democratic National convention July 7, 50,000 to 100,000.

American Society of Civil Engineers, July 14-18, 2,000.

Attorneys-General of States of the United States, July 1, 2, 3, 100.

Association Bill Posters and Distributors, July 14, [illegible].

National Association of Stationary Engineers, September 2, 4,000.

Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., September 21, 1, 19.

American Street Car and Interurban Association, October, 10,000.

National W. C. T. U., October 28, 5,000.

American Federation of Labor, November, 10,000.

TAFT DISCUSSES PRESENT ISSUES

DELIVERS TWO ADDRESSES AT HARTFORD, CONN.

REFERS TO COMING CAMPAIGN

NAMES POLICIES LIKELY TO CHARACTERIZE ARGUMENT.

LAST ADMINISTRATIONS JUST

Acts of McKinley and Roosevelt Unqualifiedly Indorsed by War Secretary—Alludes to Latter as Chief Executive as Great-est Peace Exponent.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 15.—Secretary of War Taft played a dual role in the course of his visit to Hartford late today and this evening. A few minutes after he reached the city he addressed a big gathering at Foot Guard hall, and later he was the guest of honor at the annual dinner of the Hartford Yale Alumni association. At both gatherings he was given a rousing welcome.

In his Foot Guard hall speech, the policies presented by the late President McKinley and those of the Roosevelt administration, together with some newer issues, formed the basis of the address.

Secretary Taft indorsed all of the bigger issues of these administrations, including expansion, on which he spoke somewhat at length. He also discussed quite emphatically the relations of capital and labor, stating that if capital found it desirable to organize for the protection of its interests, labor had an equal right to do the same, but that violations of labor would be punished just as severely and certainly as the misdeeds of capital. He also discussed the Panama canal, predicting its completion in five years.

Campaign Policies.

Secretary Taft referred to the policies likely to characterize the presidential campaign, and placed them under two heads—the policies of the McKinley administration and the policies of the Roosevelt administration. The policies of the former, he said, might be placed under the head expansion, which policies did not cease when President Roosevelt began his administration. He said that the Democratic platform of 1900 declared that if Roosevelt were elected, the country would be involved in more wars than ever before, but instead, President Roosevelt was instrumental in stopping one of the biggest wars in recent years. He characterized him as one of the greatest exponents of peace in the world's history.

Able to Hold Up Their Heads.

In discussing railroad rates and the legislation enacted regarding them, Secretary Taft said that of any of the railroad presidents were interviewed today, down deep in their secret hearts that would say that they were glad of what had happened because they are now able to hold up their heads on something some of them could not do before.

An interruption occurred at this point, when a man in the audience asked about the $29,000,000 fine against the Standard Oil company, but the speaker turned the question off with an anecdote. The secretary then took up the issue of labor unionism and conceded the right of the workman to organize for his protection. He said that on all but one point—the question of wages—the laboring man and capitalist were practically agreed. Both know that it is necessary to have capital and that capital should have a reasonable return, but there will always be a conflict on the matter of wages. It is necessary for the laboring man to provide a common fund if a strike be necessary.

Secretary Taft referred to the [illegible] practiced by corporations, by which funds are diverted from the ward to the trustee. The disclosures, he said, shook the public. There was a great moral awakening all over the country. He praised the employers [illegible] and at the conclusion of his [illegible] loudly applauded.

KENTUCKY HORSEMEN CONVICT

[illegible] appeal [illegible] of Racing in [illegible]

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 15.—[illegible] Kentucky horsemen will [illegible] New York [illegible] stars [illegible] horse racing. A committee [illegible] of Maj. R. H. Johnson, [illegible] the National [illegible] and adjutant [illegible] Col. Milton Young, [illegible] Grathian stud, [illegible] Clay [illegible] ion, committee [illegible] were selected [illegible] New York and appear before the legislature at Albany next [illegible] Protest against the [illegible] Percy Gray law, [illegible] New York.

MILITARY SUPPLY BIDS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—[illegible] specifications [illegible] the quartermaster [illegible] the various [illegible] plated at [illegible] this year will be [illegible] tary supply depots [illegible] the bids are [illegible] 000 for the [illegible]

Federal Police's Training Unique.

During the season of 1907, Colorado Springs was the drilling place for the [illegible] of the Eighth [illegible] of the National Guard [illegible] of the American Revolution. The [illegible] of the Twenty-fifth [illegible]

(Continued on Page [illegible])

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Waists
of the Newest Styles

Spring styles are mainly milliner's right, square effect rather than tapering. In most cases sleeves are close fitting, or at most, very small, a number being absolutely straight at the top, with no sense of fullness. Let's more oversleeves. A number of tailored shirt waists make use of these sleeves.

Our display of the very fine things is really pleasing and quite conservative from fashion's point of view.

Effects with [illegible] are a marked feature [illegible] hand-embroidered [illegible] the [illegible] lights.

[illegible] Taffeta [illegible] silk [illegible]

We Invite Your Inspection of this Department

Patterns
Ladies' Home Journal Kind

[illegible] spring [illegible] make [illegible] are [illegible] colors [illegible] bags [illegible]

The Quarterly	20c
Pattern	15c
Both for	20c

Garment Section

is just inside the south entrance where it's most convenient for a man to do his own shopping. Before your furnishings here. The prices will please you.

MAIN FLOOR

Kaufman's
EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY

Ribbons & Veilings

Almost every day something new is added to this section. You'll need them to properly complete your spring [illegible] time. Priced to suit your purse.

MAIN FLOOR

We Pride Ourselves on Our Spring Wear

Our new Spring Suits and Dresses are not yet [illegible] but are ample to show the things authoritative. It is a collection which for quality, style and [illegible] is unsurpassed. Fabrics and trimmings have been combined in such a skillful way that will appeal to the most refined among those who desire the maximum of style without the usual extravagance.

Jackets are still shorter than in winter styles, while the skirts, plaitings and narrow gores will prove most popular. Fashion decrees that stripes predominate and in the colorings we mention browns, blues, plaids, the new Copenhagen blue, etc. The garments are further enhanced by the use of plain tailored straps and buttons.

We have given the [illegible] great care and thought. To want simply means that the most fastidious and [illegible] the most important in a case like this. These distinctive stylish garments [illegible] Our low prices make them [illegible] And remember quality has not been sacrificed. Prices [illegible]

Just a Word About Our New Silk Dresses

[illegible] the most exclusive showing of 1908 silk dresses. Over [illegible] dresses and Princess [illegible] the most fashionable colorings—clever and exclusive models [illegible] We want you to see these dresses even though you have no [illegible] Prices [illegible]

20.00

Pretty Laces for Spring

[illegible] and [illegible] the women of Colorado Springs should turn to this [illegible] Lace bands in cream and [illegible] and not will [illegible] which [illegible] Home [illegible] and protect [illegible] against [illegible] Our invitation [illegible]

We also mention the new things in trimming bands with their dainty gilt effects. Leather shades and blues predominate in this excellent showing.

Gloves--Guaranteed to Fit

[illegible] Kaufmann's fit their glove and guarantee [illegible] Perrin, Dent's and Fowler's gloves are our leaders. Spring [illegible] complete.

Silk Gloves [illegible] black and [illegible] and 16 button [illegible] 2.50

[illegible] 16 button lengths 1.00

[illegible] 1.50

[illegible] 1.75

Silks
A Splendid Showing

Our [illegible] assuredly is to please all and the present display of many new spring silks far surpassing any heretofore attempted must accomplish this. And it is fully up to the standard set by this store—namely, to always show the best and most exclusive lines in Colorado Springs, and [illegible] Just to give you [illegible] the price part we quote

Cheney Bros. shower-proof silk foulards satin finish, 4 inches wide, a great variety of coin spots and fancy figures per yard only 1.00

[illegible] stripes, 27 inches wide, a strictly fine fabric for waists and costumes and one that will be much worn this season, especially priced at per yard 1.00

Our [illegible] Maud [illegible] silk [illegible] in [illegible] shades; blue, leather browns, myrtles and a few more desirable colors; have the most desirable [illegible] and [illegible] finishes are 24 inches [illegible] and very specially priced at per yard 1.50

Be Sure to See These Silks Tomorrow

DressGoods
at a Popular Price

All our new fresh goods just the fabrics that will be worn this spring. A complete assortment of colors and shades offered and the prices are much lower than you would expect, owing [illegible] this early buying. We illustrate

[illegible] Panama and Serge, navy, black, stripes and checks, self-colored, 42 and 54 inch widths, browns, grays, the new Copenhagen blue [illegible]—strictly all wool fabrics per yard 1.00

Corsets
The Correct Models

Sole [illegible] R & W [illegible] for [illegible] Redfern [illegible] Gossard [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

For Spring wear we mention the new high, broken bust and the extremely long habit back

Made [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

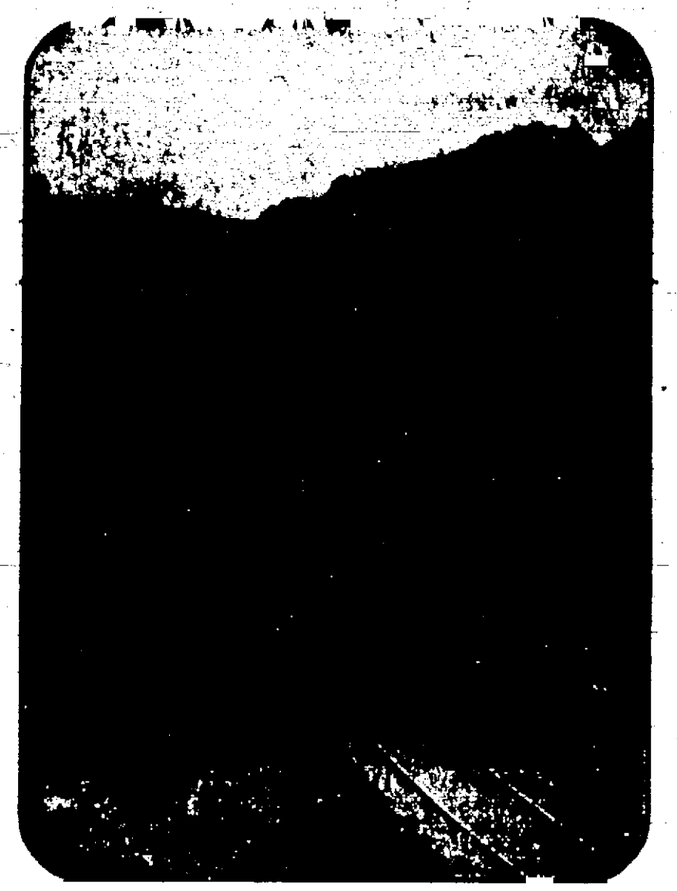
ONE

CONTINUOUS PANORAMA

of

NATURE'S GRANDEUR

"HIGH BRIDGE, NORTH CHEYENNE CANON."

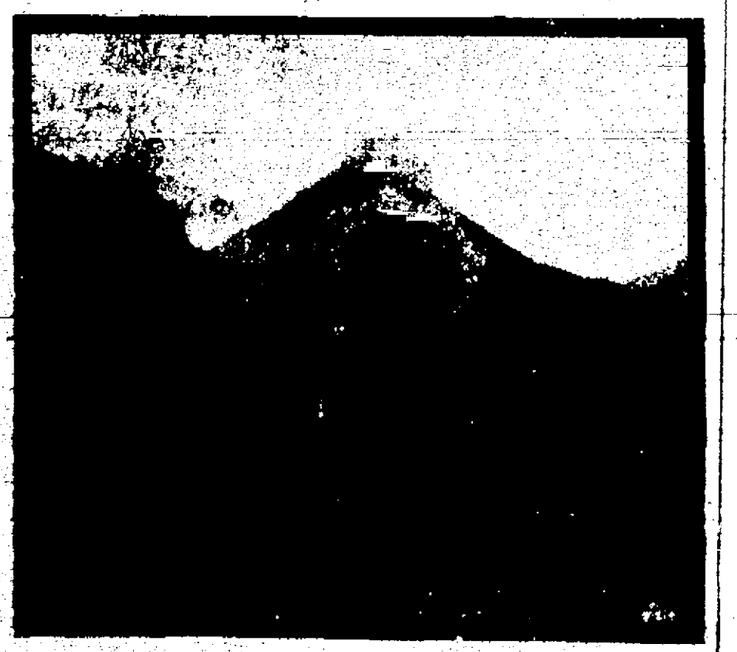


STANDARD ROADBED AND TRACK.

THE SHORT LINE

"APPROACHING DUFFIELD'S"

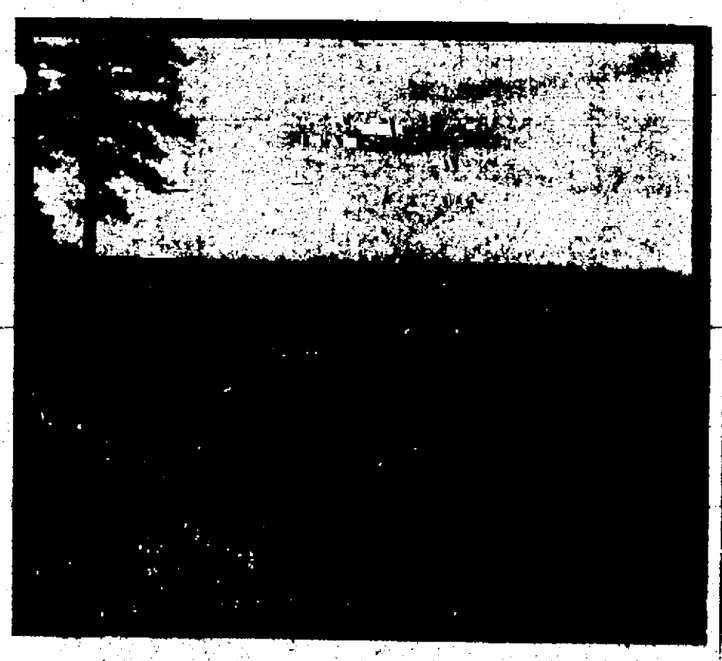
The World's Renowned Scenic Railway



"ST. PETER'S DOME."

From Colorado Springs to the Cripple Creek Gold Mining Camp Only 45 Miles

J. H. WATERS, Gen. Mgr.



"VIEW OF BROADMOOR FROM PT. SUBLIME.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CONTEMPORARY STORY OF FOUNDING OF COLORADO SPRINGS, AS TOLD IN "THE DENVER TRIBUNE" OF AUGUST 1, 1871.

THE ceremony of driving the first stake in the new town of Colorado Springs was performed this morning by a large ... of ladies and gentlemen. ... meeting was bright and beautiful ... event during ... stake ... a speech ... at the last ... to ... for a speech ... out ... Chenoweth as the orator of the ... no ... to the important ... enterprise in the beautiful ... Valley, at the confluence of the Monument and Fountaine creeks. The most delightful of all ... the very first ... inaugurate ... a new city with ... available ... the ... and based ... upon ... the ... lands ... of ... reasons why ... to ... from ... celebrate ... this ... that of ... alone is sufficient. The ... as have the ... in this city, ... and ... space prevents ... the ... the aged, ... their ... filled with ... and ... See ... This famous spot, ... by ... divide from the storms ... is ... to blossom ... beauty ... and ... where ... perhaps, ... will ... and ... charms, and ... the ...

Fragments of Early Day History of This Region

COLORADO CITY was founded by M. S. Beach and R. S. Cable in August, 1859, the first building operations being the erection of a sign stating that a town had been established. Mr. Beach, in the following article, tells interestingly of the early days. The paper, which was read at the gathering of the pioneers at the Pike Centennial celebration, does not attempt a connected history, but is valuable in throwing many sidelights upon the early days. It reads as follows:

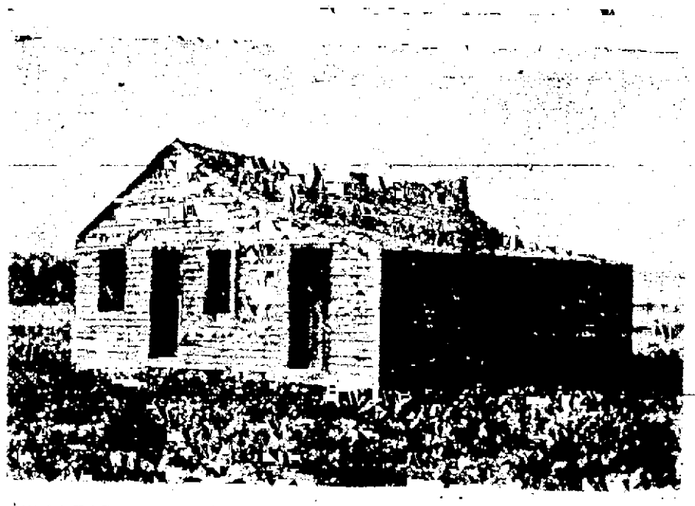
M. S. Beach, Founder of Colorado City, Tells of Its Inception and of Incidents in Its Beginning Years When Gold Excitement in South Park Was a Magnet for Floating Humanity and the Site of Colorado Springs Was a Hunting Ground.

Authentic Account of the Driving of the First Stake in Fountain Colony. How Pike's Prophecy Was Disproved by Explorers Thirteen Years Later. True Story of the Naming of the Garden of the Gods by Rufus E. Cable.

... the 26th day of August, 1859, ... Howard ... accompanied by ... Richard E. ... the office of ... organize a company for the ... purpose of ... the Pike's Peak ... Upon the ... the ... Beach ... Cable ... Pike's Peak ...

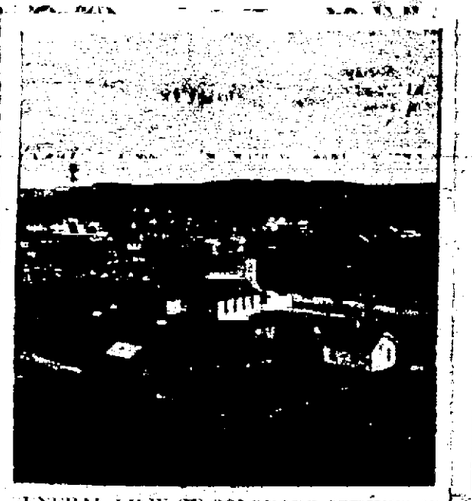
ON WAY TO TARRYALL.

... as have the pleasure of the ... in this city, bringing with ... space prevents ... the aged, ... their ... filled with ... and ... See ... This famous spot, ... by ... divide from the storms ... is ... to blossom ... beauty ... and ... where ... perhaps, ... will ... and ... charms, and ... the ...



COLORADO'S FIRST TERRITORIAL CAPITOL AT COLORADO CITY.

EN ROUTE TO TARRYALL.
A Characteristic Scene in Ute Pass in Early Days of Colorado City.



GENERAL VIEW OF COLORADO SPRINGS IN EARLY DAYS.

JUST AFTER BEACH AND CABLE ARRIVED.

I ... the first night in the ... at the base of Castle rock.

BEGINNINGS OF COLORADO CITY.

... camp and garrison equipage consisted of a tin teapot and a frying ... and our food was Bacon and ... We ... this humble fare with ... and at daylight were again ... our saddles and at 2 o'clock were ... Camp creek, and went into camp ... old Hunter's cabin near where ... residence of William Love now ... We ... our horses, and ... the sign claiming 1,280 acres, ... wide and two miles ... from Camp creek to Monument ...

... about two hours from taking ... asserting our title ... of ... six horsemen rode up to our ... for a door—and stated ... they claimed and had located the ... ground a week earlier, and insist ... that we should vacate the premi...

But as they could show no ... by way of stake of writing to ... up their claim, and as our stake ... claim were visible, we insisted ... we would hold it under all circumstances.

... an animated discussion, and ... oaths, and a little profanity, the more ... members of the party ... that we had the best title, and ... proceeded down to Monu... creek, about where the present ... encamped the first night in the ... at the base of Castle rock.

BEGINNINGS OF COLORADO CITY.

... camp and garrison equipage consisted of a tin teapot and a frying ... and our food was Bacon and ... We ate this humble fare with ... and at daylight were again ... our saddles and at 2 o'clock were ... Camp creek, and went into camp ... old Hunter's cabin near where ... residence of William Love now ... We ... our horses, and ... the sign claiming 1,280 acres, ... wide and two miles ... from Camp creek to Monument ...

... about two hours from taking ... asserting our title ... of ... six horsemen rode up to our ... for a door—and stated ... they claimed and had located the ... ground a week earlier, and insist ... that we should vacate the premi...

But as they could show no ... by way of stake of writing to ... up their claim, and as our stake ... claim were visible, we insisted ... we would hold it under all circumstances.

... an animated discussion, and ... oaths, and a little profanity, the more ... members of the party ... that we had the best title, and ... proceeded down to Monu... creek, about where the present ... Rev. William Howbert, a Methodist, who came here in 1860. The receipts and collections of churchgoers not being sufficient for a living, he took up a ranch claim that summer on Cheyenne creek, just above the old Fred Roberts claim, and east of the Stratton street car depot. The following year his family arrived and moved on the ranch. Our fellow citizen, Irving Howbert, was then a boy of about 14 years of age, and did his first hard work at farming under the bluffs of Broadmoor in the Cheyenne bottoms.

HANG MAN FOR HORSE STEALING.

During 1860 horse stealing became so universal throughout the territory that severe repressive measures were adopted, in all these new settlements. In Denver, Colorado City and Pueblo, vigilance committees were organized and quite a number of the guilty ones were caught, tried and hung. It was in September, 1860, that a man was caught in the act near Colorado City, being astride the stolen animal and riding rapidly away. He was brought back, and tried by a jury of over 200 hundred citizens, condemned to be hanged, and was taken by a subcommittee and suspended from a limb of a pine tree near the present Philadelphia smelter.

At least a dozen similar executions took place in Denver within that year, and the gang of thieves suddenly ... of ... diseases, and the time is not far ... from the south ... waters of ... and ...

... these ... were ... the ... were ... the ... of ... the ... of ... the ... of

EMPEROR LIKES MUSIC

HIS ATTENDANCE AT THE OPERA IS FREQUENT.

At His Suggestion Marches Were Composed for German Army by Richard Strauss.

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—One of the chief of the Emperor's characters of which not a great deal has been said is his love of music. His attendance at the opera is very frequent and he has never been known to leave until the curtain has fallen on the final act. He takes an active interest in the arrangement of the programs and for this could concerts, which are held here, has to his approval by Richard Strauss, the noted leave his majesty's favor although some suggestion for a change. His taste lies in the direction of the older composers. He is a great admirer of Wagner, but Bach and Beethoven compositions also are among his favorites. He often dispenses the usual courtesies of the opera chair before a grand concert and appears to derive much amusement from them.

It was on his majesty's initiative that the current comprehensive collections of military marches, folk songs and choruses were gathered together, and it was he who suggested to Richard Strauss that he should compose those new marches for the army which have recently become so popular.

Not only is his majesty himself a devotee of music, but he has taken care to promote the musical taste of the members of the Imperial family, all of whom have gone through a course of musical instruction. The crown prince makes violin playing the hobby of his leisure hours, but he cannot be said to be a great player. His musical tutor proposed Joachim to superintend his instruction but the great violinist was unable to spare the time and another professor was chosen. The youth princess ever at the present date except during the season of court festivities, takes two piano lessons weekly from Frau Sandra Droucker Gadsow, with whom she often plays four-handed pieces by Bach, Beethoven, Weber and Chopin, which the crown prince sometimes accompanies on the violin.

On rare occasions throughout the year the emperor organizes small family parties at the palace, to which only some of the highest officials are invited and at those times the utmost merriment prevails, members of the party who are known to possess musical talent being called on to display their accomplishments.

BANK STATEMENT GRATIFYING

New York Institutions Hold $30,-852,225 More Than Requirements Under Reserve Rule.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $30,852,225 more than the requirements of the 25 per cent reserve rule. This is an increase of $1,918,050 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week. The statement follows:

Loans, $1,138,219,200; decrease, $1,607,-300.

Deposits, $1,162,309,100; decrease, $6,-025,400.

Circulation, $36,720,500; decrease, $685,-500.

Legal tenders, $89,093,800; increase, $490,500.

Specie, $254,134,200; decrease, $65,100.

Reserves, $343,227,500; increase, $250,-500.

Reserve required, $288,077,275; increase, $1,206,850.

Surplus, $55,150,225; increase, $718,-650.

Ex U. S. deposits, $45,724,600; increase, $873,100.

The percentage of actual reserve of the clearing house banks at the close of business yesterday was 27.13.

The statement of banks and trust companies of greater New York and nonmembers of the clearing house shows that these institutions have aggregate deposits of $731,586,600; total cash on hand, $61,976,300, and loans amounting to $773,856,300.

SHIPS ARE BEING REPAIRED

Cruiser Colorado to Be Fitted With New Eight-Inch Guns.—Joins Big Fleet Later.

VALLEJO, Cal., Feb. 15.—The following is the substance of an official order received at Mare Island from the navy department in Washington, regarding the destination and repairing of the ships of the Pacific fleet.

The Colorado and Pennsylvania will proceed to the Bremerton navy yard immediately for docking and extensive repairs, remaining there until May 1, when the first division of the fleet, including the Maryland and West Virginia will reassemble in northern waters. New eight-inch guns will be installed aboard the Colorado at Bremerton. The Maryland and West Virginia will go north upon completion of repairs at Mare Island and will be docked before the reassembling of the fleet.

The Washington and Tennessee will proceed north early in April for docking and minor repairs, remaining at the yard only a short time. The Albany, on duty in Central American waters September 1, will proceed to Magdalena bay, and upon completion of target practice, will go to a suitable port to give the crew shore liberty. The Albany will not visit the navy yard until May 1, unless repairs are urgently needed. The torpedo boat destroyers Perry and Preble will come north in the spring, the former to be given repairs and be docked, the Preble to be placed out of commission, as her boilers need retubing. Her place will be taken by the Paul Jones, now being overhauled here. The Charleston, Milwaukee and St. Louis will complete their target practice in March and February 15 and March 14.

Favorite Evening Denver Train

Via the Rio Grande. Dining car service, a la carte.

PYROGRAPHY MATERIAL

Wood to burn in all the pieces, large or small, just a two days' sale. Monday and Tuesday.

1-3 OFF

All outfits at the cost of **10** Per Cent

THE SPRINGS STORE

Initial Showing of WASH FABRICS

This is to be beyond a doubt a great wash goods season. Dame Fashion has so decreed, and so it has to be. We have planned a surprise, for you in the display of extraordinary novelties of wash fabrics. Every new weave of 1908 is now in the making. We have them all, the new fabrics, colorings and designs. They look more like silk than wash goods. Our display is complete and among the favorite weaves are the New Embroidered Swiss Novelties, French Tissues, Shadow Silks, Silk Mousseline, French Foulards, Mercerized Shadow Voiles, Satin Stripe Foulards, Mercerized Silks, Soiesettes and the popular Satin Stripe Novelties. We guess we have within the [illegible] all the new fabrics and colorings that have sold at 25c a yard, and we have sold a good many of them, too, but we have gotten wash goods at no very great expense. Come and make your selections from the freshest stock of wash goods ever displayed in the city. Our window display will give you an idea of the range of colors and styles. The prices have been pinned down to the lowest possible figure, 25c, 50c, 65c, 85c up to $1.50 yd.

Favorites of 1908 in the WASH FABRICS

You will now find the correct and complete with all the new fabrics and new shades in the soft sheer material.

White Persian Lawn, very fine and sheer, perfect weaves and handsome qualities at **60c, 50c, 45c, 35c, 25c** **20c**

White Pearline Lawns—These beautiful soft fabrics are about the same as Persian lawns, and whose place they are fast taking, and is one of the most desirable cloths for fine wear, 32 inches wide, the yard, **65c, 50c, 45c, 35c, 25c**

India Linon, the best to be had for the money. They range from, yd., **8 1-3c** to **35c**

White French Lawns—A beautiful light and airy fabric, very fine and sheer and absolutely perfect in weave, 45 inches wide. Prices, **25c, 35c, 50c, 65c** and **75c**

White Dotted Swiss, extra fine sheer imported swisses, texture and embroidery perfect, the dots are guaranteed to hold fast, will not draw with washing. Price **15c** to **50c**

Dimities in all the new stripes and cords, the yard, **12½c** to **35c**

Nainsook, the soft, silky finished cloth, the yard, **15c** to **50c**

Colored Wash Goods

Anderson's Scotch Ginghams, 32 inches wide, the yard **25c**

Silk Mousselines, satin stripe foulards, in all the new leading shades, beautiful designs, the yard **50c**

French Tissues, Embroidered Silk Novelties, Shadow Silks, in plaids, stripes, dots or checks, in blue, gray, tan, green, combination colors, the yard **35c**

Soiesettes, 36 inches wide, soft colors, comes in light or dark blue, tan, green, gray, brown, dark red, black or cream white, the yard.. **35c**

French Foulards, French Batiste Satin Stripe Foulards, Mercerized Shadow Voile, Plain Voile, Embroidered Panamas. These wash fabrics for soft materials are all the leading staples, the yard **25c**

Mercerone Silks for evening or party dresses, soft finish, the beautiful shadow effect, comes in old rose, gray, tan, green; the yard.... **60c**

Red Seal Gingham, all fast colors, beautiful plaids, stripes, checks and all shades, in the plain colors, the yard **15c**

Linen Finished Suitings, 36 inches wide, shrunk for suits or skirts, comes in white, tan, champ brown, gray, dark red, light blue, Copenhagen blue, dark blue or black, the yard.. **15c**

Manchester Ginghams, in plain colors, stripe, checks, in light or dark colors, the yard.. **18c**

Nurse Stripe Gingham, Seersucker brand, all the different widths stripes, in blue or blue gray, the yard **15c**

New Percales, Shirtings, Challies, Cheviots, in fact, everything for this season's trade.

Dress Goods

Unexcelled in attractiveness, is our display of this Spring DRESS GOODS. Novelties galore in Panamas, Serges and Fancy Suitings of every description. Top notch values at **25c, 50c, 65c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50** and **$2.00**

Our sales for the new spring fabrics are proving satisfactory for so early in the season; favored shades are being culled out. Now is the best time to make selections while the stock is complete.

Silks

SPECIALS FOR MONDAY ONLY.

36 inch Black Taffeta Silk, regular value $1.25, Monday's sale **75c**

24-inch Black Taffeta, our own special brand and guaranteed to wear, regular value $1.50, Monday's price **$1.15**

FANCY SILKS.

CLEAN-UP SALE ON ALL OUR FANCY SILKS—Everything left in fancy silk go in this sale at just half the regular price, in lengths of from 1 to 5 yards.

Great bargains to be found here.

Special Bargains, Drapery Dept.

REAR MAIN FLOOR.

$1.75 Curtains for **$1.39** Pr.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 60 inches wide, 3 yards long, come in beautiful scroll and floral designs. Regular $1.75 pair; special **$1.39** Pr.

85c Curtains for **69c** Pr.

White Lace Curtains, 36 inches wide, 3 yards long, the very thing for bed rooms, very pretty patterns. Regular 85c pair; special.. **69c** Pr.

50c Curtains for **39c** Pr.

Plain White Ruffled Scrim Curtains, fancy stripes, 36 inches wide, 2½ yards long. Regular 50c pair; special ..... **39c** Pr.

65c Blankets for **49c** Pr.

10-4 Cotton Blankets, good weight, heavy fleece nap, just right for ¾ or single beds. Regular 65c pair; special ..... **49c** Pr.

$2.00 Comforts for **$1.38** Each.

Double Surface Comforts, large size silkoline covering; white sanitary cotton filling, comes in good assortment of colors and designs. Regular $2.00; special ..... **$1.38** Each

12½c Silkoline for **10c** Yard.

Silkoline, best grade, fancy stripes and figures, 36 inches wide, for covering comforters and drapings:

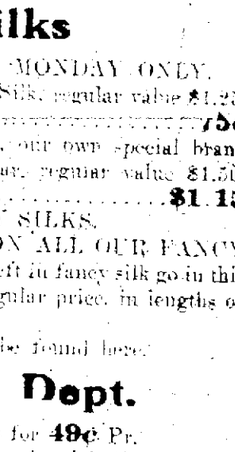
Regular 12½c yd., special **10c**

Regular 15c yd., special **12½c**

Suit Dept.

The Last Chance

The Last Week of Our Half Price Suit and Cloak Sale.



Now just stop and consider what this means to you—a new suit or light coat for spring at just exactly

HALF PRICE

Ladies' Waists, of silk and wool the stock is full and complete and yet we give you an extra occasion—the unlimited choice of every waist in

1-3 Off

Ladies' Wool Voile Panama and Novelty Skirts, dress and walking lengths. Choice of all

1-3 Off

Clearance Shoe Sale

The sale goes on and every day we please a crowd of eager buyers with the values we are giving them—values that cannot be found any place but at the Springs Store.

Men's $4.00 Walkover Shoes in Vici Calf, Kang., Vici Kid, Pat. Kid, Pat. Colt, Button, Lace and Blucher, Kid linen and Canvas, hand sewed soles, new swing and straight lasts, all sizes. Clearance Sale Price **$3.35**

Men's good, solid $2.50 Shoes; Box Calf, Vici Kid and Colt, McKay soles, Blucher and Lace, all solid counters, heels and tips, all sizes, all good fitters and neat for work or dress wear. Clearance Sale Price **$1.75**

Walkover $3.50 Shoes in Pat. Leather, Vici Calf, Vici Kid, Kang. and the Box Calf, Goodyear Welt Soles, Button and Lace, all styles, all widths, all sizes. Clearance Sale Price..... **$2.98**

Men's $3.50 and $4.00 Shoes, Pat. Colt, Pat. Calf, Box, Kid, Tan and Russian Calf, Blucher cut, hand sewed soles; broken lot of sizes, extra good values. Clearance Sale Price..... **$2.75**

Men's $3.00 and $3.50 Goodyear Welt Shoes, Vici Calf, Kid and Kang. Shoes, good styles, all sizes, all shapes; choice. Clearance Sale Price..... **$2.48**

Boys' Satin Calf and Marine Calf Shoes, all of our $2.00 makes; solid, serviceable and yet neat of appearance, sold with a guarantee. Clearance Sale Price **$1.55**

Men's $5.00 Walk Over Shoes, in kang. and pat. colt, blucher cut, hand welted, all sizes. Clearance Sale Price..**$3.85**

Boys' Satin Calf $1.75 Shoes; back stay and all stitched with silk, solid counters, vamps, boxes and heels, a good shoe for a small price. Clearance Sale Price **$1.39**

Boys' Box Calf Shoes, regular $2.50 values; Vici Kid and Kang.; our stock of best solid shoes for school wear, sizes 2 to 5½, several styles. Clearance Sale Price **$1.75**

Ladies' $4.00 Pat. Colt and Vici Kid Shoes, the best hand welted and hand turned shoes on the market; all styles, Blucher and Lace and Button, all sizes. Clearance Sale Price..... **$3.35**

Ladies' Pat. Colt $3.50 and $4.00 Shoes, also the Dongola Kid, Vici Kid and Pat. Kid and the Gun Metal Calf, Welts and Turns, Blucher cut lace and Button, Pat. Tips and Plain Vamps. Clearance Sale Price **$2.98**

Ladies' $3.00 and $3.50 Shoes, Pat. Kid, Pat. Colt and Dong. Kid, Welts, Turns and McKays; also some $4.00 Louis Heel Pat. Kid Shoes, plain vamps. Clearance Sale Price..... **$2.48**

Ladies' $2.50 and $2.75 Shoes, McKay's light and heavy soles, Dong. Kid, Mat Tops, good styles, shapes, all sizes. Clearance Sale Price **$1.98**

Misses' Pat. Colt Shoes, Blucher cut, Mat Kid Tops, Low School Heels, sizes 10 to 2; our regular $2.00 shoes. Clearance Sale Price **$1.50**

Ladies' Royal $2.00 Shoes, Pat. Tips, light and heavy soles, Military heels, Lace and Button; the good, cheap dress shoe. Clearance Sale Price..... **$1.48**

Misses' School Shoes of Dong. Kid and Calf, heavy soles and light soles, Pat. Tips, Low School Heels, sizes 10 to 2, guaranteed to give good wear at $1.75. Clearance Sale Price..... **$1.25**

New line of Child's Shoes, in the button and lace, spring heel, sizes 2½ to 6, regular $1.00 values..... **75c**

Ladies' Oxfords, all the new lasts, blucher cut, welted soles, patent tips, Cuban heels, a good seller for $3.00. Clearance Sale Price **$2.48**

Ladies' Felt, Fur Trimmed Romeos, all colors, all sizes, $1.50 kind. Clearance Sale Price **$1.15**

Ladies' House Shoes, the felt, with leather foxing, and the all felt and all leather felt lined. Clearance Sale Price..... **$1.10**

All imported Japanese ware, plates, cups and saucers, fancy pieces, tea pots, etc.

20 PER CENT **OFF**

House Furnishing Department

Every piece of graniteware in the line of cooking utensils, cups, plates, pails, etc., at a sacrifice to close out the dept. Choice.....

35c Glass Dairy Bowls.....

90c Galvanized Wash Tubs.....

80c Galvanized Wash Tubs.....

All Dinner Sets, or the pieces you want in the Haviland, at.....

The Colorado Springs Dry Goods Co.

120-122 SOUTH TEJON STREET

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SIX DAYS LONGER

Shovel 'Em Out Sale

SUITS AND OVERCOATS

Both in medium and heavy weight, suitable for spring as well as fall; $18 to $25 Suits and Overcoats **$11.47**

This means blue, black and fancy suitings; all new and this fall's clothing.

Six days longer. This means choice of any of our fine fancy Prevva and Tan, Blue Serge and Black Dress Suits. Your hat chk. **$15.95**

The Suits and Overcoats sold formerly at $27.50 to $35.00

Boys' and Children's Reefer and Top Coats at cut of 33⅓ to 60%. Great many suits are for spring wear.

The store where you do not pay for some manufacturer's pet name. You pay for goods and not name. Call and be convinced

New spring goods are arriving daily in all lines.

TO MOTHERS!

Boys' and Children's Knee Pants Suits. Some have two pair pants, Knickerbocker and regular pants, with each suit. We only carry high grade boys' suits.

$10 and $12 Suits and Overcoats	$7.50
$8 and $9 Suits and Overcoats	$6.50
$6 and $7 Suits and Overcoats	$4.75
$4 and $5 Suits and Overcoats	$3.45

Odd lots in Regular Pants in Boys' and Children's Suits at a greater cut than our Knickerbocker Suits.

We Refund Money If Sale Is Not Satisfactory

The May Co.

23 NORTH TEJON ST.

We Do Not Charge for Alterations at Any Time

Duc de Chaulnes and American Wife, Daughter of Theodore Shonts

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Miss Theodora Shonts, daughter of Theodore P. Shonts, formerly chairman of the Isthmian canal commission, was married today at noon to Manuel Theodoric Bernard Albert De Luynes, Duc de Chaulnes, of Paris. The wedding took place at the home of the bride's father at 128 East Thirty-fifth street, the ceremony being performed by Monsignor M. J. Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's cathedral.

Although considerable interest has been aroused because of its international phase, it was planned to be an unostentatious home wedding without unusual display or exceptional gathering of guests. Notable among the guests, however, was the Duchesse d'Uzes, a sister of the Duc and a member of one of the most aristocratic families of Paris; the Baron Louis de Cande of Paris, a friend of the Duc, and several members of the French embassy in Washington, including the counselor of the embassy, M. Des Portes de la Fosse. Madame Des Portes, and their daughter, the latter a personal friend of the bride, and Lieutenant Commander De Blampre, the French naval attache, and Madame Blampre. Miss Marguerite Shonts, sister of the bride, was her only attendant, and Prince Andre Galitzine, the Duc's uncle, was best man.

The Shonts home was decorated with American Beauty roses, lilies of the valley and smilax. The bride wore a gown of duchess satin with court train bordered with orange blossoms.

The Duc de Chaulnes is 29 years old and a member of one of the most aristocratic families of the French nobility. He has a house in Paris and an hereditary castle in one of the French provinces. Theodore P. Shonts, the bride's father, is now president of the Interborough-Metropolitan company, which operates the New York elevated railroads and subway.

Favorite Evening Denver Train

Leaves 6:15 p. m., via Rio Grande. Dining car service, a la carte.

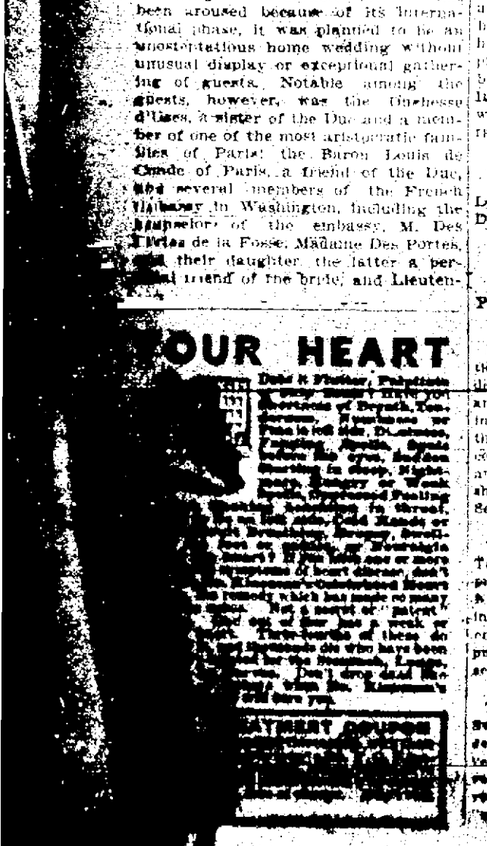
TAFT AND BRYAN FAVORED

Primaries in Different States Indicate Public Mind.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 15.—A dozen counties in Missouri held primaries to select delegates to the state convention today and a large majority of the delegates were instructed to vote for Taft delegates to the national convention. Phelps and Cole counties did not commit themselves to any candidate, but the other counties showed a decided sentiment in favor of Secretary Taft.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 15.—Bryan and Taft were indorsed for president at the primary elections held in 14 counties in Kansas today. Bryan was unanimously indorsed by the counties in which Democratic primaries were held, and all Republican candidates who committed themselves for any candidate were for Taft.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 15.—Noah H. Swayne and P. C. Tadgen were elected delegates to the Republican national convention by the Ninth Ohio district convention today. They were instructed to vote for William H. Taft for president "until he is nominated."



BUILDING TRADES DEPARTMENT

Organization to Be Subsidiary to American Federation of Labor. Officers Are Elected.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Organization was completed here today of the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor. The organization, which is to be subsidiary to the American Federation of Labor, is composed of members of the national and international building trades organizations which are affiliated with the federation. A constitution was adopted today, officers were elected and it was decided that the next convention of the body, which is to be the head of the various building trades organizations of the country, should be held in Denver next November.

The constitution provides that the president of the body shall receive an annual salary of $2,200 a year; the secretary-treasurer $2,000, and the five vice presidents a per diem stipend while actually attending to the business of the organization. The officers elected were:

President, J. H. Kirby, Chicago; secretary-treasurer, J. E. Spencer, Cleveland; vice presidents, W. J. McSorley, Ohio; Gorme Hendrick, Albany, N. Y.; Frank Ryan, Chicago; James Hannan, Chicago; and C. L. Lepne, New Jersey.

MORSE ARRIVES TODAY

New York Financier Will Be Met by Detectives at Quarantine.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Detectives attached to the district attorney's office were given a warrant tonight and instructed to arrest Charles W. Morse when the steamer Etruria, upon which the banker is a passenger from Liverpool, reaches New York. The Etruria is expected tomorrow morning. Two officers will go down the harbor on the United States revenue cutter and meet the steamship at Quarantine.

Arrangements have been made to take Morse from the Etruria's pier directly to the home of Justice Dowling, who will fix bail. It is understood that the counsel for Morse here arranged to have a bondsman on hand when he is arraigned.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The Count and Countess Laszlo Szechenyi sailed for Europe today on the steamer Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. They were accompanied to the steamer by Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney. The countess, who was formerly Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, said that the count and she would stop in London en route to Hungary.

Fashion and Fat.

Isn't it fortunate that when fashion demands slender gracefulness of women who have to break corset laces to make themselves even presentable that science steps in and makes their task easy?

For dieting and exercising it has substituted a pleasant wholesome mixture that can be obtained at small cost from any druggist, viz.: ½ ounce Marmola, ½ ounce Fluid Extract Cascara Aromatic, and 3½ ounces Syrup Simplex.

One tablespoonful of this mixture after meals and at bedtime will take off four to seven pounds of fat a week without causing wrinkles, interfering with the diet, or distressing the stomach in the slightest.

BRYAN CHOICE OF OKLAHOMA

Democratic Primaries Held to Select State Convention Delegates.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Feb. 15.—In the Democratic primaries in the new state, held today to elect delegates to the state convention, W. J. Bryan was indorsed by every one of the 75 counties. The delegates to the state convention were instructed to select an instructed Bryan delegation to the Denver convention. W. H. Murray, president of the constitutional convention, will head Oklahoma's delegation.

Governor Haskell and the two United States senators, Owen and Gore, with Mr. Murray, were indorsed for delegates at large.

BRIEF BITS OF NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—According to reports received at the department from the Philippines regarding the horsemanship tests held there this week, all of the officers on duty in the islands who were ordered to take the ride, were found qualified, with one exception, that of Maj. J. R. Lynch, of the pay department. He has been ordered before the retiring board.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—President Roosevelt has decided to admit members of the organized militia to competition for appointments to the grade of second lieutenants in the army. A candidate for the examination must be unmarried, but not less than 21 or more than 27 years of age, and must have been a member of the militia of the state from which he was designated, continuously for not less than two years prior to being named for examination.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Representative Ollie N. James of Kentucky, appearing before the House committee on coinage, weights and measures, today made an argument in support of his bill to restore to the United States gold coins the words "In God We Trust." On leaving the committee room Mr. James said he had been assured that his bill would be reported favorably next week.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Discussion in the House today dwelt mainly on amendments providing for increases in the salaries of the surveyors general of the several states. In each case the amendment was rejected. But little progress with the bill had been made when the House, at 4:55 p. m., adjourned until Monday.

GUN PLAY AT CONVENTION

Lieutenant Governor of Oklahoma Has Spectacular Fight.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Feb. 15.—A special to The State Capital from El Reno states that in the Canadian county convention George Bellamy, lieutenant governor of the state, had an altercation with State Senator William Johnson, wherein Bellamy secured a six-shooter and caused a general pandemonium. Two conventions were organized and the majority convention drew up a stinging resolution denouncing Bellamy as a state officer, but Mr. Johnson's personal plea was withdrawn.

PROSECUTION OF S. P. PROPOSED

(Continued on Page Six.)

Interstate shipment of such traffic over the rails of the Southern Pacific.

"That in one instance the general freight agent of the Southern Pacific company provided by voucher dated July 31, 1906, for the payment to an interstate shipper of one-half of the local rate which such shipper had paid to another railroad for the movement from point of origin to a Southern Pacific terminal where the traffic began its interstate journey over the Southern Pacific lines.

"That there existed for years an understanding between the Southern Pacific and the Santa Fe and certain shippers of dried fruits that the traffic which moved into points of consignation for transcontinental shipment should be entitled at the end of the shipping season to a refund of one-half of the local state rate charged at the time of the original movement.

Refunds on Interstate Shipments.

"That the voucher books containing the so-called refunds on state shipments also contained records of refunds given upon interstate shipments.

"That some of such refunds upon interstate business were paid by the special written direction of freight officials after the claims had been denied by the auditing department.

"The justification offered by the officials and representatives of the Southern Pacific company for the practices revealed was that in general they were made necessary to secure traffic which shippers would move otherwise, were such rebates not granted.

"In view of the foregoing it is directed that a copy of the transcript of the testimony in this matter be forwarded to the district attorneys of the United States for the several judicial districts wherein offenses against the act to regulate commerce was committed as shown by this record, and that such officials be requested to institute such prosecutions under the law as may be warranted."

Proceedings to Be Instituted.

It is known that by instruction of Attorney General Bonaparte, the district attorneys already have taken up the cases to be instituted for the purpose of beginning the formal proceedings as soon as possible. Names of the officials against whom the prosecutions will be directed are not known and probably will not be, until indictments by federal grand juries have been returned. It is indicated as likely that the proceedings of the department of justice will be directed not only against the Southern Pacific company and officials of that company, but also against shippers who have enjoyed, according to the allegations made, rebates from the railway company.

THE POPULAR DENVER TRAIN

Leaves 10:20 a. m., via Rio Grande

CONVENTIONS TO BRING 175,000

(Continued from Page One.)

senger Agents association, and of the Rock Island Surgeons, had been secured, but for reasons best known to the railroads they met elsewhere, with a promise for Colorado Springs in the future.

In this same line, but of an entirely different character, was the reunion of the members of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania cavalry, General Pulpor's old regiment. From all corners of the country, these old soldiers answered the call of their commander, assembling here in the most unique and notable reunion in the 47 years that has followed the Civil war.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL

Few People Know How Useful It Is In Preserving Health and Beauty.

Cost Nothing To Try.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but, on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician, in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat. I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

Send your name and address today for a free trial package and see for yourself. F. A. Stuart Co., 79 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

Woman's Watchword Is Modesty.

Whatever threatens woman's delicate sense of modesty, frightens her. For this reason many a woman permits disease of the delicate womanly organs to become aggravated because she cannot bring herself to submit to the ordeal of unpleasant questionings, offensive examinations, and obnoxious local treatments, which most physicians think necessary. Doubtless thousands of the women who have taken advantage of Dr. Pierce's offer of free consultation by letter have been led to do so by the escape thus offered from a treatment repugnant to modesty.

Any sick woman may write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., in perfect confidence, all letters of consultation being held as strictly private and sacredly confidential, and all answers being sent in plain envelopes with no printing on them to indicate the sender. Such consultation costs you nothing whether you take treatment from Dr. Pierce or not.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been long hailed as a "God send to women." It makes weak women strong and sick women well. It enables women suffering from "female weakness," prolapsus uteri, retroversion, anteversion, and other displacements of the organs distinctly feminine, to cure themselves right in the privacy of their homes. Pelvic catarrhal drains, painful or irregular periods, backache, frequent headaches, weak nerves, dragging-down pain or distress in the lower abdominal, or pelvic, region, gnawing sensation in stomach, dizziness, or faint spells, and kindred conditions and symptoms are cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is not a secret or patent medicine, against the use of which most people of intelligence naturally object, but is, in fact, the "Favorite Prescription" of a regularly educated and experienced physician in the treatment of woman's peculiar ailments and who is not afraid to publish all its ingredients, as he does, on its bottle-wrapper, attesting the correctness of the same under oath.

"Favorite Prescription" is the one medicine for woman's delicate ailments which contains neither alcohol nor harmful, habit-forming drugs, being a pure glycetic extract of curative principles found in our most valuable native, medicinal roots, as attested by many of the most eminent medical writers and teachers of all the several schools of practice.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a scientific medicine—carefully devised by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate system. It is made of native American medicinal roots and is perfectly harmless in its effects in *any condition of the female system.*

As a powerful invigorating tonic "Favorite Prescription" imparts strength to the whole system and to the organs distinctly feminine in particular. For over-worked, "worn-out," run-down, debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," house-keepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.

As a soothing and strengthening nervine "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, neuralgia, nervous headache, St. Vitus's dance, and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the uterus. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

You can't afford to accept a *secret nostrum* as a substitute for this PURELY REMEDY OF KNOWN COMPOSITION.

"The Blood is The Life."

Science has never gone beyond the above simple statement of scripture. But it has illuminated that statement and given it a meaning ever broadening with the increasing breadth of knowledge. When the blood is "bad" or impure it is not alone the body which suffers through disease. The brain is also clouded, the mind and judgement are effected, and many an evil deed or impure thought may be directly traced to the impurity of the blood. Foul, impure blood can be made pure by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It enriches and purifies the blood thereby curing, pimples, blotches, eruptions and other cutaneous affections, as eczema, tetter, or salt-rheum, hives and other manifestations of impure blood.

In the cure of scrofulous swellings, enlarged glands, open eating ulcers, or old sores, the "Golden Medical Discovery" has performed the most marvelous cures. In cases of old sores, or open eating ulcers, it is well to apply to the open sores Dr. Pierce's All-Healing Salve, which possesses wonderful healing potency when used as an application to the sores in conjunction with the use of "Golden Medical Discovery" as a blood cleansing constitutional treatment. If your druggist don't happen to have the "All-Healing Salve" in stock, you can easily procure it by inclosing fifty-four cents in postage stamps to Dr. R. V. Pierce, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y., and it will be sent you by return post. Most druggists keep it as well as the "Golden Medical Discovery."

You can't afford to accept any medicine of unknown composition as a substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery," which is a medicine of known composition, having a complete list of ingredients in plain English on its bottle-wrapper, the same being attested as correct under oath.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets invigorate the stomach, liver and bowels. One to three a dose. Easy to take as candy.

A Good Kitchen DESERVES Canon City Coal

The Combination Makes Cooking a Pleasure

The Colorado Springs Fuel Co

112 Pikes Peak Ave. Two Phone, Main 230.

WOMAN GOLF CHAMPION

Mrs. George Sturgis of Coronado, Cal., Carries off 1908 Honors.

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 15.—In a close match, which required an extra hole to determine the result, Mrs. George Sturgis of Coronado defeated Mrs. Herbert Munn of New York and thereby became the woman golf champion of 1908. Mrs. Munn was Coronado woman champion last year.

C. S. NOYES CRITICALLY ILL

Editor in Chief of Washington Star Ill at Pasadena, Cal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Information has been received here of the serious illness at Pasadena, Cal., of Crosby S. Noyes, editor in chief of the Washington Star.

Accompanied by his wife and son, Thomas, Mr. Noyes recently went to California for a period of rest and recuperation. While on the journey he contracted a cold which developed into a severe attack of grippe. Alarming complications manifested themselves and his attending physicians regarded his condition as serious. His son, Frank B. Noyes, editor of the Chicago Record-Herald, and president of the Associated Press, already has started for California and Theodore W. Noyes, assistant editor of the Washington Star, will leave tomorrow.

GAZETTE WANT ADS ALWAYS BRING RESULTS—TRY THEM.

Hardy Colorado Grown

TREES

We guarantee our Nursery Stock. Send for our Free Catalog. WE PAY THE FREIGHT. THE SCHROEDER-SON NURSERY CO., Lafayette, Colorado.

PATENTS

SECURED OR FEE RETURNED.

Free report as to Patentability. Guide Book, How Get Inventions Wanted, 100 Mechanical Movements sent free. Patents advertised free. Evans, Wilkins & Co., 625 F street, Washington, D. C.

The Empire

Week of February 17, 1908.

Shedman's 20 Trained Dogs 20

The Sharrocks

Dancers and Musical Eight.

Lizzie Wilson

German Dialect Comedian.

NEW ILLUSTRATED SONG.

NEW MOTION PICTURES.

Admission, 10 cents. Reserved Seats, 20 cents. Evening performance begins at 7:45 P. M. SHARP.

IT COSTS

ONLY 15 CENTS, GENTLEMEN,

to have your Trousers Sponged and Pressed nicely, and 50 cents for the whole suit, at

THE PANTATORIUM.

It pays well to have it done often, because it insures your appearing among your friends and business associates looking "successful"—gives you an air of refinement, which every careful dresser desires.

Ask about having your Cleaning and Pressing done by the month at

THE PANTATORIUM

117 E. BIJOU. PHONE 328

READ THE GAZETTE WANT ADS

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

HARDY PATHFINDERS OF PRAIRIES WHO BRAVED DANGERS OF PIONEER LIFE TO BRING CIVILIZATION TO PIKES PEAK

PIONEERS of the Pikes Peak region have for several years maintained an organization to keep alive the memories of the early days of the state. The El Paso County Pioneer association is the name given this body, and eligibility to membership is based upon a residence of 25 years prior to the date of the founding of the association, June 14, 1896. Preservation of information relative to the early days is a prime object.

[illegible] is president and E. J. Eaton secretary. The association holds its picnic in September. Herewith is a [illegible] whom a number have passed away.

The association has been a great factor in binding together those who have shared the joys and troubles of more than three decades under the shadow of Pikes Peak. While it has not included in its membership all of the early day settlers of the region its membership list shows that there have been enrolled since the organization nearly 250 men and women. It is significant fact that the great majority of those whose names figure prominently back in the '60's and '70's still hold positions of high trust and responsibility in the community which they have been so instrumental in building.

Adams, Margaret
Aiken, C. E.
Aiken, J. A.
Aiken, Miss J. A.
Anderson, Mrs. Ida
Applegate, Charles J.
Bacon, John H.
Bacon, Mrs. M. A.
Bacon, W. H.
Bacon, Mrs. W. H.
Baird, Amy.
Baird, George H.
Baird, William J.
Banning, W. M.
Barnes, R. D.
Bartlett, William L.
[illegible]
Becker, Jacob
Bell, L.
[illegible]
Bellow, Agnes
Berry, W. H.
Bigh, C. B.
Boaix, Mrs. Marie
Bold, Anthony
Bourke, Michael
Boyd, Alexander H.
Butt, Frances
Brigham, Tom Sr.
Bryant, Emory A.
Buzzard, S. M.
Carson, Lucy C.
Cheese, C. H.
Cree, S. F.
Castello, Frank
Castello, J. P.
Clark, William
Conant, W. A.
Cone, Mrs. R. L.
Cooper, Mrs. A.
Cooper, H. H.
Copeland, Mrs. Ruth
Corson, Hattie
Corson, W. S.
Cotten, Mrs. Sara
Corlen, Frank
Courter, John
Cozens, Mrs. Alice
Cozens, C. P.
Crowell, Benjamin F.
Crowley, John
Danford, A.
Danford, Lucy A.
Dana, L. C.
Danks, Thos. C.
[illegible]
Davis, W. A.
Dean, Otto
[illegible]
DeGraff, Minnie
Dixon, Adam
Dixon, William F.
Dimick, Frank
Dickinson, M. S.
Donnelly, Imogen
Doughty, Bertha M.
Douglas, Judge Robert
Douglass, Marcellus
Douglass, Lillian
Drake, Elsie M.
Donnelly, Louis J.
Donavan, J. B.
Donovan, Susan M.
Duffies, Delos
Eaton, E. J.
Eaton, May S.
Ellsworth, Nick
Ellsworth, Mrs. S. M.
Ellison, James M.
Ellison, Lydia A.
Elliott, Emma E.
Ensign, Mrs. Lilla
Everleth, Martha
Ege, Carrie
Ege, Fred
Ensign, Edgar
Fackerell, T.
Fairley, James
Faulkner, Anna
Finley, Mrs. Alvira A.
Finley, Robert
Flanagan, Frank
Frost, E. W.
Foster, Helen M.
[illegible]
Foster, Mrs. [illegible]
Fuesman, Henry C.
Frost, Mrs. Lou B.
[illegible]
Foster, Hattie L.
Framee, Matt.
Fralee, Mrs. A. E.
Foglofer, Kittie
Gale, Hubert A.
Gale, Robert.
Gardner, Herbert
Gaysun, William
Green, Mrs. Marmaduke
Greenbury, Mrs. E.
Griswold, K. H. Alke
Griswald, E. D.
Gwillim, E. J.
Gwillim, Bernette
Godfrey, W. R.
Hall, B. S.
Hall, George J.
Hall, L. L.
Hall, Lucretia R.
Harlan, El.
Harlan, Nancy
Hensley, J. M.
Hensley, Harriet
Hickox, H. S.
Hill, Adam G.
Hill, Mrs. Charlotte
Hougland, W. H.
Howard, Geo.
Holden, D. M.
Hopkins, G. F.
Homes, Mattie
Hopkins, Lucy L.
House, Augustus
Horn, Mrs. Evelyn
[illegible]
Hoobert, Irving
Humphreys, J. F.
Hunt, Bob
[illegible]
Husted, Cal.
Hutchin, Victoria
Hutchin, C. E.
Irvine, D. A
Irvine, Mary
Irvine, M. B.
Irwin, Richard
Jenkins, H. R.
Jenkins, Mrs. H. R.
Johnson, Eli
Johnson, E. F.
Johnson, Emma
Johnson, Mary
Kanovick, George K.
Kingman, C. W.
Kipple, Alexander
Langmayer, Mrs. F. B.
Lamkin, Della S.
Lamkin, Ernest
Lamkin, J. P.
Larrabee, W. P.
Lay, Elvie
Lay, Lilly.
Lay, John.
Link, Virginia L.
Long, C. W.
Love, Robert.
Love, W. A.
Mowther, Mrs. M.
Liebold, Chas. F.
Lott, Barbara
McAlroy, E. P.
McConnell, Anna
McConnell, H. F.
McDowell, Mrs. A. A.
[illegible]
McIntyre, W. H.
McMorris, T. A.
McKeynolds, J. W.
[illegible]
McShane, David.
Mackey, John.
Magee, P. H.
Mann, Ellen.
Martin, E. L.
Martin, Mrs. E. L.
Martin, Wm. D.
Method, C. E.
Miller, Frank
Moon, E. P.
Moon, Matilda
Moore, Mrs. Emma
Moore, J. W.
Neff, Fleming.
Neff, H. B.
Neff, Mary A.
Nichols, E. E.
Nichols, W. S.
Packer, Gilbert W.
Packer, Mary A.
Parker, James G.
Parker, J. L.
Parker, Mrs. R. C.
Parsons, Elva M
Parsons, Jos. C
Parsons, M. F.
Parsons, Mert
Paster, Elizabeth
Patterson, Arvilla
Patterson, Augustus C
Parker, N. E.
Paster, E. G.
Paxton, Lucy
Pring, J. W.
Pring, Mary Jane
[illegible]
Pebbles, Julia
Pennenap, Ella
Perley, Thos A.
[illegible]
Pring, Minnie D
Robbins, D. W.
Rose, F. E.
Robbins, T. H.
Roberts, Eugene
Roberts, Susan
Roberts, S. K.
Roby, W. H
Robertson, Minnie
Rouse, Mrs. Nellie
Rouse, Van E.
Russell, D. A.
Russell, Emma D.
Russell, Harry A.
Rouse, F. L.
Schneider, Fred H.
Schneider, George W.
Schneider, John
Schneider, Lizzie A.
Schwanbeck, H.
Schwanbeck, Mrs. D.
Sellers, Mrs. M. J.
Sheffer, Mrs. S. L.
Sneider, A. Z.
Sherman, L. E.
Shideler, Elenna
Shobe, Mrs. C. A.
Simmons, Myra
Stillington, John
Spielman, D.
Steele, Robert W.
Stone, Millard W.
Stout, Mrs. M. E.
Stout, S.
Strickler, W. M.
Scott, E. L.
Sofy, Elizabeth
Sofy, D. S. E.
Southgate, Lilith
[illegible]
Stark, W.
Stevens, Alice E.
Stevens, Fred P.
Stevens, H. Hoot
Stone, Mrs. M.
Strong, Joseph
Strong, Mrs. Joseph
Swisher, M. P.
Sumner, Lawson
Talbert, Mrs. T. N.
Tarrell, R. W.
Templeton, A. J.
Templeton, Elizabeth.
Templeton, Henry
Tilton, Agnes C.
Tipton, J. W.
Tipton, M. V.
Thomas, P. E.
Theobald, Fred
Thompson, Attie
Tilton, Wm F.
Turpin, Mrs. Sarah
Tucker, F. Aiken.
Wagner, H. A.
Walker, Charles.
Walker, H. B.
Walker, J. B.
Walker, Mary P.
Walker, Ralph
Walker, R. Lena
Wall, Norval W.
Watson, Chas. P.
Watson, Mattie
Watson, H. A.
Ward, Charlotte
West, N. H.
Weh Jerome A.
Welty, Mrs. C. A.
[illegible]
Williams, Chas. M.
Whiddins, Mrs. C. M.
Wilson, George
Wilson, Ida
Wilson, Nat
Wilson, Mrs. Nat
Wilson, W. L.
Wilson, Mrs. W. L.
Whistanley, Jennie
Wright, Daniel M.
Wright, Thomas J.
Wright, Francis
Wright, Mrs. Naomi
Woodward, A. F.
Woodbury, J. C.
Woodward, Jennie.
Wolfe, John
Wolfe, Mary Harlan
Young, G. M.

Pioneers Organize Government of El Paso County in the Year 1861

FURTHER interesting facts on the early history of El Paso county, particularly in regard to the settlement of the question as to whom is entitled the distinction of being the first settler, as well as in regard to the details of the first county government, are contributed by Major Henry McAllister, in a special article written for the Gazette two years ago. Extracts from this are as follows:

Ouray, the great chief of the Utes, told the writer in 1873 that in 1845 two white men visited the springs at Manitou and disappeared by Kaps, but whither. Again, in the autumn of 1846, a solitary "pale face" drifted in from the direction of the "divide" and remained with the Utes several weeks. His body, perforated with arrows, was afterwards found at the springs on the Austin ranch, three miles east of Colorado City, having fallen a victim to the ferocity of the Indians of the plains. He had probably tired of living with the Savages and was trying to reach civilization.

Of course it is a matter of history that General John C. Fremont, with a considerable body of United States troops came here in 1845, by way of Pueblo, Rank at the soda springs at Manitou, and entered the mountains through Ute pass, spending the summer of that year in examining the country at the head waters of the Arkansas and Platte rivers.

ROMULUS AND REMUS OF CITY.

The history of the region now forming El Paso county begins with the years 1858-9. After a close inquiry, and the examination of many documents, the writer is satisfied that Melancton S. Beach is entitled to the distinction of being the first permanent settler in El Paso county. However, Mr. Beach says that when he and his partner, Mr. Cable, reached the site of the future Colorado City on the 9th of August, 1859, they made their headquarters in an abandoned dirt covered cabin built in the winter of 1858-9 by Anthony Bott, Jim Winchester and their associates. Mr. Bott was a member of the Colorado City Town company, organized in Denver the day before Mr. Beach arrived on the ground. We may safely consider Messrs. Bott and Beach the Romulus and Remus of the future city.

The first deed was recorded on the 21st day of December, 1859. It was given by W. Bott to Jacob Reitz and was for his original share in the Colorado City Town company. Mr. Beach was the recorder of deeds. Some of the deeds describe the property as situated in the "Pikes Peak gold regions" and many others as "on the creek or stream that flows from Pikes Peak." One of the deeds is executed by the great frontiersman "Uncle" Dicky Wootton.

The pioneers of El Paso county, the few who had settled as early as 1861 at the foot of Pikes Peak, in Colorado City, in the valley of the Fountain and to a limited extent on the Divide concluded in that year that they were entitled to a county government. In consequence of this desire Governor Gilpin appointed M. S. Beach, Henry S. Clark and A. D. Sprague a commission to take the necessary steps to arrange for an election for permanent county officers. This board held its first meeting on Saturday, November 16, 1861, in the store of Tappan & Co. in Colorado City. The only official business transacted was the arrangement for an election for permanent county officers to take the place of the provisional board appointed by the governor. It is a significant commentary upon the sparsely settled condition of the county at that time that the board considered it necessary to divide the county into four voting precincts only. They were at the secretary's office in Colorado City, Willis and Clark's ranch on Fountain creek, School C. Hollis' ranch also on Fountain, and at R. J. Spaulding's ranch at the head of Bijou creek.

The county records are silent concerning the date or other particulars of the election, but I find that the board of county commissioners, elected at that time, held their first meeting January 6, 1862, at the county clerk's office in a log house in Colorado City, still standing. That body included Benjamin F. Crowell, A. D. Sprague, and John Bley. Mr. Bley being absent, the board adjourned until the sixteenth, when Mr. Crowell, whose name is still green in the loving recollection of every citizen of El Paso county, was elected chairman of the board. George A. Bute was county clerk, M. S. Beach, deputy clerk, and Robert F. Finley, treasurer. The first bills allowed were those of Henry S. Clark, A. D. Sprague and John Bley. The grand and petit juries appointed for the first session of the district court, after the organization of the county, contained the names of a number of pioneers still fresh in the memories. Anthony Bott, M. Cobb, S. S. Randall, Fred Roberts, William Newland and John Hammond, all have gone, I believe, but the first named. May is long remain a living example of the worthy and honored pioneers of the county.

EXCHANGE BANK CORNER, AS IT APPEARED 35 YEARS AGO.

Incident Which Gave Name to The Garden of the Gods

THERE are several versions of the story as to how the Garden of the Gods received its name. Most of all, it is founded on fiction. Colonel Melcton S. Beach says the true history of this incident has never been published. He was an actor in the christening of the famous Garden.

The authentic story, which follows, is told by Colonel Beach himself.

"In the month of August, 1859 a few years after I had cut the boundary of Colorado City for the Denver company I was riding through the Ute Pass and [illegible] garden, which has since become world-renowned. My companion was Mr. Rufus Cable, who is prominent lawyer of the city recently residing in Kansas City.

"As we rode through the wonderful park, Mr. Cable, who was on the southwestern portion of it, said, 'Beach, I regret very much that you have not a deed to some of this land.'

"'Don't you think, Cable, that this would be a great place for a settlement?'

"'I shall never forget the [illegible] I [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Photographic Studio

Fine portrait work of all kinds, in platinum and other papers

Portraits and groups made at residence

Difficult copying and enlarging

Large line of Colorado views on platinum, tinted in water colors

Photographic supplies and cameras

24 and 26 East Bijou St.

F. H. Weeks, Prop.

Organized November 15th, 1893. Capitalized for $200,000.00

The Colorado Trading and Transfer Co.

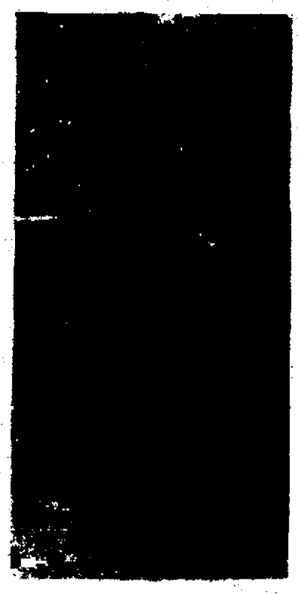
The biggest outfit of its kind in Colorado. The pioneer mercantile concern of the Cripple Creek District. Does a general wholesale and retail business, dealing chiefly in coal, coke, hay, grain, feed, flour, lime, cement, sand and brick, and does all kinds of transferring and heavy hauling, making specialty of moving all kinds of machinery. For this class of work it has a complete outfit, no plant of machinery is too large for it to undertake and guarantee safety.

SPECIAL WAGONS FOR HAULING PIANOS.
SPECIAL VANS FOR HAULING HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
SPECIAL WAGONS FOR HAULING SHOW SCENERY.
SPECIAL WAGONS FOR HAULING MACHINERY.
SPECIAL WAGONS FOR HAULING SAFES.
SPECIAL WAGONS FOR HAULING ORE.
In fact, wagons to haul anything you have.

Main Office, Corner 5th and Bennett Ave., Cripple Creek.
Telephone Cripple Creek 57 or 63
Branch Office, Midway, Telephone Cripple Creek 146.
Victor Telephone, Victor 55

The Pike's Peak Hydro-Electric Company

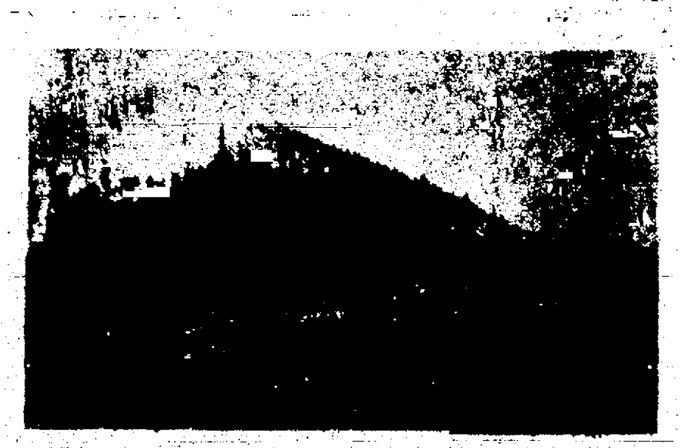
The Pike's Peak Hydro-Electric Company was organized as a corporation under the laws of the State of Colorado in December, 1902. The Company was organized to operate under the franchise known as the Jackson franchise, which was granted by the City of Colorado Springs to Mr. George W. Jackson in 1898. At that time Mr. George W. Jackson was engaged in developing the Strickler tunnel, which is now a part of the water system of the City of Colorado Springs, and the franchise was granted to him in connection with the completion and the carrying out of this work. It gave him the right, among other things, to develop the water power on the Colorado Springs water system, and, of course, certain privileges in connection with this franchise were guaranteed to the city. For a number of years the only power developed in conpection with the work was at a small power plant located near Minnehaha on the Cog Road. This small plant generated power which was used in connection with the driving of the Strickler tunnel, and later the power was transmitted into the town of Manitou and distributed at this point.



HIGH TRESTLE CARRYING PIPE LINE AT CAÑON CREEK.

SETTLER COMPLETED AND FILLED.

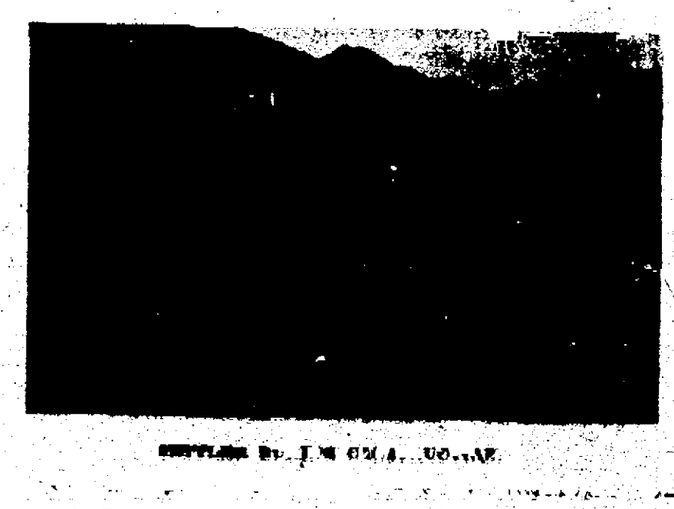
Subsequent to the granting of the franchise to Mr. George W. Jackson, the Pike's Peak Power Company was organized, which took over the Jackson franchise. The Pike's Peak Power Company was in turn succeeded by the Pike's Peak Hydro-Electric Company on its organization. The question of developing the water power above Manitou on the Colorado Springs water system was investigated by numerous engineers, and in most cases adversely reported on. Notwithstanding this the engineer of the Pike's Peak Electric Company designed the system as it now is and work was started immediately following the organization of the Company. Many difficulties were met with in constructing the system but the work was finally completed and the plant commenced actual operations in February, 1905. In designing this work many original problems were solved and the plant as now constructed is celebrated throughout



GATE OF SETTLING RESERVOIR, RUXTON PARK, AT COMMENCEMENT OF CANON.

the country as a remarkable piece of engineering. It is probably without exception the highest head yet developed for commercial hydro electric plants, the head being about 2,300 feet, and the actual working pressure at the nozzles is in excess of 900 pounds per square inch. This immense head was obtained by installing a pipe line over 18,000 feet in length, the last part of which is laid on a very steep grade, and it is on this portion that most of the head is obtained. This extreme pressure required an exceedingly heavy pipe, and the pressure line is constructed of pipe which is probably the heaviest ever built for this purpose.

The power house itself is located in Manitou, close to the Cog Road depot, and the building is a fireproof brick building of liberal dimensions and of pleasing design. In the power house proper are installed three generators of 1,000-horse power each, which are driven by the wheels



SETTLING BASIN, RUXTON PARK.

known as the Pelton water wheels. The electric installation at this power house is of similar design to installations of such character, the switch board proper being of blue marble and all the switches and such apparatus being housed in a fireproof building.

As the water which operates this plant is used for domestic purposes in Colorado Springs and vicinity, every precaution possible is taken against dirt, thus assuring the purity of the water and freedom from contamination. The floors are all concrete, which can be kept very clean, and the interior of the plant is kept free from dirt and dust.

The power generated at this station is carried by transmission lines and fed into the system of the Colorado Springs Electric Company.

At the time that the plant was originally put into operation, certain portions of the hydraulic development at the upper end of the canon were incomplete. The completion of this work was arranged for by an agreement between the City and the Company which is known as the agreement for segregation. This segregation work has been practically carried out by the Company during the past year and is now completed. It involved a great amount of work and expenditure of money and included the installation of more than a mile of pipe line besides the construction of a large reinforced concrete settling basin. This settling basin is built entirely of concrete and is so constructed throughout that by this means the settling basin can be kept perfectly clean and no sediment will enter the water be possible. In addition to adding this storage to the water in the upper part of the Colorado Springs water system, this addition is particularly valuable as it can be quickly drawn on by the Company at times as an increased demand may make it necessary. The work of segregation is now completed and the Company's power system is entirely separated from the City's pipe lines, and waste of water is prevented by means of the work which has been done.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE SIGN OF ART IS OFTEN IN THE FRAME

The picture gets much of its beauty and worth from the framing. We know how to do the work in the best way. Our picture framing is our pride. There is no reason why anyone should have a badly framed picture when we can do it right.

WHITNEY & GRIMWOOD
Opera House Block

TO BUILD ELECTRIC RAILWAY

Colorado Springs Men Interested in Big Project in Mesa County. Company Formed.

The construction of an electric railway from Debeque to Fruita in Mesa county, Colorado, and the building of a power plant on the Grand river, are the objects for which the Fruita Land & Power company, composed of Denver and Colorado Springs men, has been incorporated. In addition to the electric power scheme the company will construct reservoirs and build ditches for the irrigation of about 20,000 acres of land in the valley of the Grand river.

The company is incorporated with a capitalization of $1,500,000, and the officers and incorporators are: Horace K. Devereux, president; J. Arthur Connell, vice president; Orson Adams, secretary, and F. A. Sundelin, treasurer. The site of the power plant is on the Grand river near Debeque and the cost of its construction will be about $60,000.

HUB SECURES ALFRED BENJAMIN AND CO. AGENCY

Wearers of good clothes will be pleased with the announcement that the Hub Clothing company has been appointed exclusive agent in this territory for the famous Alfred Benjamin Co. clothing. This brand of clothing bears a national reputation for quality. It is manufactured by one of America's best known and foremost clothiers, and has been on the market for years. The success of this firm is due to its quickness in embodying the latest styles in its garments, always using the best workmanship and material and putting it on the market at the right price.

This line of clothing has been carried in this city for a number of years, and is well known to those who appreciate the best hand-tailored garments at the right price. The Hub is to be congratulated on securing this agency.

Phone Main 1765 for lawn dressings.

We Offer

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY

100

Trunks and Suit Cases, all grades and sizes, at a discount of 20 per cent.

THE
HEMENWAY CARRIAGE CO.
31 S. Cascade.

Coughs Prevented With

Rexall Cherries

Wild Cherry is recognized as the best herbing agent for all forms of inflammation of the throat and respiratory tract. Rexall Cherries are composed of Wild Cherry, combined with other curative agents all too disagreeable qualities of which have been eliminated by the improved methods of modern science. They are the perfected results of long study, and their wonderful success is proof of their value.

Sold exclusively at

The Busy Corner Drug Store

Phone 4.

FEET FROZEN, WILL DIE

SICK, HALF-STARVED MAN, FOUND IN HUT.

Caught in Storm While Walking From Denver to Colorado Springs a Week Ago.

From a deserted hut on the outskirts of Edgerton, into which he had been driven for shelter a week ago when overtaken by a severe storm while traveling afoot from Denver, John Sullivan, aged about 45 years, delirious and half-starved, was brought to Colorado Springs yesterday by County Physician H. T. Richardson and taken to St. Francis hospital. The man's feet are so badly frozen that gangrene has developed. His death is expected at any moment.

Dr. Richardson was summoned to the hut by a telephone call from a tramp, who, in rude fashion, had attempted to nurse Sullivan back to health, until, realizing that his efforts were futile, and fearing that his charge was about to die, he sought medical aid. The tramp explained that he had set out to walk from Pueblo to Denver and had entered the hut to escape a storm. There he found Sullivan. For several days he begged food from neighboring farm houses to keep them both alive. Sullivan had confided to his benefactor that he had started afoot from Denver to Colorado Springs, where he hoped to find work. He gave no clue to his identity, but a letter found in his coat pocket yesterday is addressed to E. W. Sullivan, Shattuck, Okla., who is believed to be his brother, and with whom the authorities have communicated.

During a lucid interval in his delirium yesterday, Sullivan made an effort to speak to his attendants, but his voice was so weak that they were unable to distinguish the words of the message he was striving to convey.

HARPER SPEAKS TO WOMEN

Lieutenant Governor Gives Address on "Features of Our State Penal Institutions."

Lieutenant Governor E. R. Harper was the speaker yesterday afternoon at the general meeting of the Woman's club of Colorado Springs. He spoke before a large audience on "Features of Our State Penal Institutions."

Mrs. A. L. Mowry, chairman of the social science department, under whose auspices the meeting was held, made the introductory remarks, stating that such questions as municipal ownership, the stock exchange, the transportation problem and woman suffrage had already been studied and that the remainder of the year would be given to the consideration of the state institutions in their relation to penology and criminology. Such being the case, the opportunity for hearing one as conversant with the subject as the lieutenant governor was a rare privilege.

In his opening remarks, the speaker reminded his audience that public sentiment controls the action of officials and that the world is getting better, as is proven by the result of the efforts of the women.

Mr. Harper then mentioned the state penal institutions—the penitentiary at Canon City, the reformatory at Buena Vista, the industrial school for boys at Golden and the industrial school for girls at Morrison—and declared that those who have them in charge are doing as well as is possible in view of their crowded condition.

A strong plea was made for the women to visit the state institutions, and having seen for themselves, to make suggestions for their improvement.

During the preliminary business meeting announcement was made of the formal acceptance of the invitation extended to the state federation of Women's clubs to hold the annual convention in this city. September 28 has been selected as the opening day.

Saturday, March 21, the annual election of the general officers of the club takes place. Saturday, February 29, at 3:30 p. m., Dr. Sanford Bell will give the first of a course of 10 lectures, to be given at the rate of two or three a month until completed. Previous to the lecture of Dr. Bell on February 29 there will be another subscription luncheon with impromptu speaking. Mrs. C. B. Ferrin is chairman of the committee to arrange for the luncheon. The recommendation from the executive board that subscriptions be received from the members of the club for the expenses of the state convention was unanimously adopted. Mrs. D. A. Russell was appointed chairman of a committee to receive contributions.

Miss Bertha L. Davis, of Alton, Ill., is visiting Miss Ethel Wall of 1114 Wood avenue. Miss Wall and Miss Dolby were classmates in the Monticello seminary at Godfrey, Ill.

SILVER ALUMINUM JELLY MOLD TO FREE

Ladies, a beautiful aluminum jelly mold free. The molds are hard to get in the large cities. This mold can be had absolutely free. Clip this ad and bring it to us and receive mold free with one pound of Jello. Jello comes in four pure fruit flavors and is delicious. Ask your grocer for Jello.

LAND OFFICE BUSINESS

BUT COUNTY JUDGE HAS NO RIGHT TO FEES.

Important Decision Rendered in District Court. Case May Be Taken Higher.

If a decision rendered yesterday by W. S. Morris in chambers, is sustained by the higher courts, County Judge Walker Glaister of Burlington, Kit Carson county, will be about $3,000 poorer than he figured on being. Judge Glaister has a salary as judge of $1,000 a year, but the business of filing and proving placer claims [illegible] during 1907 was so brisk that the fees aggregated something more than $3,000 and he claimed that this money also is rightfully his. Judge Morris in the district court yesterday ruled otherwise, but the matter will probably be fought out in the higher courts.

The suit was instituted by the county commissioners of Kit Carson county, who claimed that all fees from the land business should be turned over to the county with the exception of what was needed to pay the judge's salary of $1,000 a year. The commissioners consulted attorneys [illegible] & Cunningham of this city and a complaint was filed by them in the district court asking that Judge Glaister be compelled to show his records of fees received from land filings, and also that he be made to pay over to the county the fees alleged to have been illegally withheld. Judge Glaister, through his attorneys, Judge Allen of Denver and P. B. Godsman of Burlington, filed a demurrer to the complaint.

The case was argued in chambers yesterday afternoon, Judge Cunningham appearing for the plaintiff and Judge Allen and Attorney Godsman for the defendant. Judge Cunningham argued that Judge Glaister had no right to hold any moneys in excess of his stated salary of $1,000 a year. The court took this view of the case and overruled the demurrer of the defendant.

The decision is important in view of the fact that it affects similar conditions in all counties of the second class, where the recent boom in lands has made the emoluments from filings and final proofs an item to be reckoned with.

TO AID DEACONESS HOSPITAL

Junior Order United American Mechanics Will Give Entertainment Friday Evening.

Washington's birthday will be celebrated by Duquesne council No. 12, Junior Order United American Mechanics, with an entertainment in the Opera House, Friday evening, February 21. Drills, recitations and musical selections by the pupils of the public schools will comprise the program. A gold medal, a silver medal and a book will be given for the best three essays on "America's Needs Today," written by pupils of the Seventh grade. The entire proceeds of the entertainment will be given to the Deaconess hospital fund.

The entertainments which have been given by Duquesne council in the High School auditorium for the last several years have proven so popular that many have been unable to secure admittance. That all may have an opportunity to attend the entertainment this year the order has secured the Opera House and will charge a small admission fee.

All members of Duquesne council are requested to meet promptly at 7 o'clock, Friday evening, February 21, instead of 7:30 o'clock. It is the desire of the council to march in a body from the hall to the Opera House.

DEALS In loving memory of our dear little girl, who died Jan. 6, 1905. Gone but not forgotten.

E. E. DEALS and Family.
J. W. DEALS and Family.

WEEK OF PRAYER AT COLLEGE

Dr. Frank Bayley of Denver to Conduct Services Each Day. The Program.

For many years it has been the custom among American colleges and universities to set apart a special week in the college year for thought and prayer concerning the religious life. A definite and united effort is then made to emphasize the importance of developing the spiritual side of life and of recognizing the claims of religion. Meetings are held in which both teachers and students unite to consider the meaning of their tasks in the highest and broadest sense. For various reasons this day of prayer at Colorado College has been postponed for a week and will be observed today. It has been found advisable in other years to continue the meetings into the following week, and it is planned to do that this year, having a meeting each evening at 7 o'clock under the leadership of Dr. Frank Bayley of Denver. Dr. Bayley has a power in speaking to students which few men possess, and has traveled thousands of miles to speak to student audiences.

The plans for this week of prayer are as follows:

At 9:45 this morning there will be a general preparatory meeting for all members of the college, both faculty and students, led by President Slocum. It will be held in the upper room of Perkins hall. At 4 p. m. the vesper service will be held in Perkins hall, at which Dr. Bayley will speak.

Tomorrow evening at 7 o'clock Dr. Bayley will meet with the young women of the college in Perkins hall. Tuesday evening at the same time and place he will address the young men. Wednesday evening there will be a meeting of all the students. Thursday the meeting will be for young women again, and Friday evening Dr. Bayley will speak for the last time to young men.

On each of these days Dr. Bayley will speak in chapel at 11:30 upon the same text of "The Lost Drachma." When not addressing student gatherings he will be in the faculty room in Palmer hall to meet personally such young men as desire private talks on the problems of life. It is expected that many will avail themselves of this opportunity to [illegible]

EVIDENCE OF BIG BOOM

HEAVY ORE SHIPMENTS TAX ROADS TO CAPACITY.

Extra Crews and Equipment Put on to Handle Business From Cripple Creek District.

As an evidence of the substantial nature of the mining boom in the Cripple Creek district, the officials of the Short Line and Midland Terminal railways cite the fact that an average of [illegible] cars of ore and coal have shipped over their lines a week which has not been equaled in the last four years. The increase has been steady and such large gains were anticipated when the renewed activity commenced.

So great has been the tonnage since the first of February that the capacity of the roads has been taxed and several new train crews have been added to the operating forces of the roads. Even with this addition in the hauling capacity, the railroads are experiencing difficulty in keeping up to the demand for cars, and if the present activity keeps up for some time at its present rate of increase, the roads will have to add considerable rolling stock to their equipment. With the approach of spring, it is claimed that the output of the camp will be largely increased. The recent discovery of several new ore bodies is taken as further evidence that the output of 1908 will be much heavier than for years past.

One of the main reasons for the renewed activity in the district is said to be the reduction in rates made by the United States Reduction and Refining company.

We cut the freight on household goods. Colo. Springs Transfer Co.

VALENTINE CARD PARTY.

Mr. and Mrs. George Betz of Monument Entertain.

Mr. and Mrs. George Betz entertained a number of friends Wednesday evening at their home in Monument at a valentine card party. The house was appropriately decorated with hearts and red and white carnations. The ladies' first prize went to Mrs. Charles Younger and the gentlemen's first prize to Gene Higby; ladies' consolation to Mrs. Herman Harlan and gentlemen's consolation to F. W. Bell. The hostess, assisted by Mrs. W. D. Watts and Mrs. C. E. Wilson, served refreshments.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Watts, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rapp, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Younger, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Ender, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Higby, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Harlan, Dr. and Mrs. McConnell, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brandt, Mrs. Eppler, Mrs. Della Mercer, Miss Myrtle Owens, F. W. Bell, Gene Hunter and Gene Higby.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The following well-known druggists are now selling Cliff's "Easy Timers" and Long's "Sweet Worm Wafers."

The only real, genuine Kandy Kathartic on sale today. Try a box and you will take no other.

The A. R. Paris Drug Co.
P. L. Gutmann Drug Co.
Colorado Springs Drug Co. (2 stores.)
The Korsmeyer Drug Co.
The D. Y. Butcher Drug Co.
The Bissel-Macy Drug Co.
Ingvoldstadt's Pharmacy.
C. C. Phillips,
(successor), Parker, Druggist.
D. S. Way.
Otto Fehrmeyer
Antlers Pharmacy.

Rocky Mountain Cook Book for high altitude cooking; practical and reliable; contains invalid cooking; at all book stores.

ONE DOLLAR PER MONTH

We press one suit every week. Hunter, 129 N. Tejon. Phone, 1364.

Dr. M. H. Smith has moved his office and residence from 10 E. Pike's Peak to 123 N. Nevada.

THE POPULAR DENVER TRAIN

Leaves 10:20 a. m. via Rio Grande.

The finest hotel accommodations in the west are to be found in Colorado Springs.

Colorado Springs is the Mecca of potentates from many continents, celebrities from every country.

The streets of Colorado Springs are 100 feet while the avenues are 140 feet wide.

One of
Colorado's Best Products
Pure Milk and Cream
That's the kind we sell

A Most Remarkable Value

This attractive little lingerie dress is made of material and lace, ordinarily used in garments costing two or three times as much. Made and finished like high priced dress and shown in pink, light blue and white.

Such values are priced in most stores at $10.00 to $15.00, but a fortunate cash purchase enables us to make the price

$5.85 each

As a starter this item will arouse the interest of early buyers.

New Suits, Dresses and Waists for Spring

We are already showing quite a collection of spring garments—in fact, a variety and assortment that most Colorado Springs stores would call "complete"—and every express adds to the line. Exclusive models and absolutely correct styles in garments for every occasion. Early buyers are picking out their favorites, knowing the Wilbur policy of never duplicating anything but staple lines.

Tailored Suits,.....15.00, 17.50, 20.00, 25.00 and up
Dresses and Costumes, 17.50, 25.00 35.00, 50.00 and up
Lingerie Waists,.....2.50, 2.75, 3.50, 5.00 and up
Silk and Net Waists,..7.50, 9.00, 10.00, 15.00 and up

New Belts, Bags, Pocket Books and Gloves

Wilbur's

New Veilings, Ruchings, Neckwear and Ribbons

Reduction Sale

To Make Room

A big stock of all kinds high grade shoes, $3.50 and $4.00 shoes, will go at $2.50 for the rest of this month.

We also do repairing at the lowest prices, as follows:

Hand-sewed Soles.....75c
Men's Nailed Soles.....50c
Ladies' Nailed Soles.....40c
February 25, 26, 27, 28 we'll put on Men's or Ladies' Rubber Heels for.....25c

AT

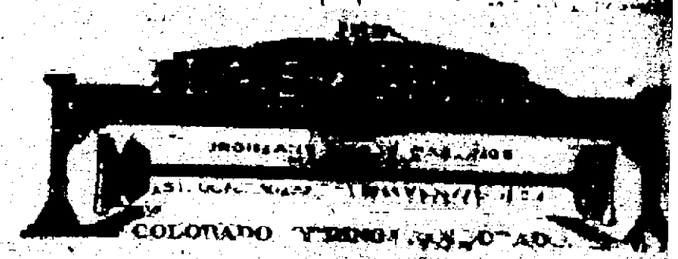
The Shoe Hospital
25 E. Huerfano St.

OPERA HOUSE

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17.
The Greater
Coming Thro' the Rye
All New, Bright, Brilliant, Beautiful
MR. FRANK LALOR
In his original creation of
"NOAH, THE TAILOR."
Nat Comedy, New Songs, New Dances, A Big Chorus and a Beautiful Production, Concededly without a parallel in the History of Musical Comedy in America.
Prices: $2.00, $1.50, $1.00, 50c. Seats on sale at the Opera House Drug Store.

For Sale or Trade, at half value, any terms, 50x100 lot facing south and west, close in; $300.00 cash, time or exchange; mining stocks accepted. Call, write or phone
FRANK HERVEY PETTINGELL,
215 Mining Exchange Bldg.
Phone Main 2184.

PIANO TUNING



Main 370

CARS For RENT and For SALE

CALL US UP

The Crowning Field Co.

215 N. Tejon

THE REAL HOME PAPER
The San Francisco
CHRONICLE
SANE, CONSERVATIVE AND WELL EDITED

OUR BIG STORE [illegible]
and from the famous workshops of the [illegible] best in styles and quality at the lowest prices that can be found in any city, east or west. The [illegible] rate is a large one, which our patrons [illegible] benefit of.

Our Coast Merchandise

And we absolutely guarantee [illegible] "Easy" is emphasized by the [illegible] and give particular attention to [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Dry Goods at Business Quitting Prices

The Heath Dry Goods Co. Go Out of Business This Week
The Heath Avril Co. Open Up This Store With A New Spring Stock Next Week

As the Heath-Avril Co. insist upon opening the spring season with a entirely new, fresh stock, these goods must be sold this week. Look over the prices quoted here and you will see that this is no ordinary bargain sale.

Saturday, I retire from the active management of this business to give my attention to other interests.

You who have dealt with me during the past nine years, know that I have always tried to be fair in my dealings. You will find this an honest sale of my regular merchandise, and I hope you will take advantage of these unusual offerings.

C. J. HEATH.

All Fancy Silks, worth 75c and $1.00 yd., at **48¢** yd.

All Fancy Wool Dress Goods, worth [illegible] at **29¢** yd.

All White and Turkey Red Table Linen, 58 inches wide, worth 50c and 75c yd., at **32¢** yd.

All White Table Linen, 72 inches wide, worth $1.25, $1.35 and $1.50 yd., at **98¢** yd.

Apron Check Gingham, worth 8½c yd., at **6¢** yd.

All Fancy Outing Flannel, worth 10c, 12c and 15c yd., at **9¢**.

Of Interest to Men

Closing out all Men's Hosiery, Wool and Cotton, worth 25c, 35c and 50c, at **19¢**.

Men's Underwear, worth 50c, at **35¢** garment; worth $1.00 and $1.25, at **79¢** garment.

Topsy Underwear

99 doz. Knit Underwear, broken lots, for women, girls and boys, worth 40c, 50c and 60c, at **29¢**.

Women's Fine Knit Underwear, union suits, vests and pants, worth $1.25, $1.35, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, at **95¢**.

Women's Wool Union Suits, worth $3.00 and $3.50, at **$1.95**.

Women's and Children's Topsy Hosiery

Black Wool and Cotton, worth 25c and 35c pr., at **19¢** pr.

Black Wool and Cotton, worth 40c and 50c, at **25¢**.

Black Cotton Hose, worth 15c and 18c pr., at **9¢**.

Women's Corsets, worth $1.00 and $1.25, at **69¢**.

Roman Stripe Satin and Moire Ribbons, worth 50c, at **19¢** yd.

Kid Gloves, in black, white and colors, worth $1.00 and $1.25, at **79¢**.

White Embroidered Shirt Waists, all this Season's Styles, worth $1.50 to $2.00, at **98¢**.

One Lot of New Spring Embroideries, worth 8c to 15c yd., at **5¢** yd.

A Lot of Spring Laces, worth 8c to 15c yd., at **5¢** yd.

Suit and Coat Department

All Women's Coats, worth $5.00, $7.50 and $8.50, at **$2.95**.

All Women's Coats, worth $9.00, $10.50, $12.00, $15.00, $16.50, $18.00, at **$7.95**.

All Misses' and Children's Coats, worth $4.00 and $5.00, at **$1.45**.

All Misses' and Children's Coats, worth $6.00, $8.00, $10.00, $12.00 and $15.00, at **$2.95**.

One Lot Women's Dress Skirts, worth $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00, at **$1.95**.

All Black and Colored Silk Petticoats, worth $6.50 and $7.50, at **$4.45**.

Women's Neck Fur Pieces—
Worth up to $10.00, at **$3.95**.
Worth up to $13.50, at **$6.95**.
Worth up to $26.50, at **$15.75**.
Worth up to $38.00, at **$27.50**.

All Wool Blankets, worth $5.50, now **$3.25**.

$6.00 All Wool Blankets, **$4.40**.

75c 11-4 Blanket, now **48¢**.

$6.50 Blankets, 10-4, **$4.98**.

$1.15 Ideal 11-4 Blankets, now **75¢**.

Fancy Silkoline, worth 15c and 25c, at **11¢** yard.

White Waistings, worth 25c and 35c, at **[illegible]¢**.

Women's Cotton Petticoats, worth $1.25 and $1.50, at **98¢**.

Women's Cotton Petticoats, worth $1.75, $2.00, $2.50, at **$1.29**.

Women's Cotton Petticoats, worth $3.00, at **$2.25**.

Women's Flannelette House Dresses, worth $2.50 and $3.00, at **$1.75**.

White Bed Spreads, worth $1.25 and $1.50, at **98¢**.

Lace Curtains, worth $3.00 and $3.50 per pair, **$1.95** pair.

100 doz. White Towels, worth 15c at **11¢**.

10 doz. Women's Hdkfs., worth 10c, at **5¢**.

Trimming Braids—
Worth 20c and 25c, at **5¢** per yd.
Worth 10c, at **1¢** per yd.

Silk and Lace Waists, worth $4.50, $6.50 and $9.00, at **$2.95**.

Veilings, worth 25c, 35c and 40c, at **19¢**.

Hose Supporters, worth 15c and 20c, at **9¢**.

Children's Windsor Ties, worth 25c and 35c, at **18¢**.

Umbrellas, worth $2.25, $2.50 and $2.75, at **$1.78**.

9c BARGAIN TABLE
Hundreds of Articles worth from 15c to 35c at 9c

25c BARGAIN TABLE
Hundreds of Articles to Select From worth 35c to $1.00

48c BARGAIN TABLE
Articles worth 75c to $2.25

Everything in the store not advertised 25% discount, except certain domestics, spool cotton and spool silk

THE HEATH DRY GOODS CO. TO BE SUCCEEDED BY THE HEATH-AVRIL CO.
111 SOUTH TEJON STREET.

Manitou News

Mr. and Mrs. Cross, who are stopping at the Montcalm for the winter were host and hostess Tuesday afternoon, to Minister Mute Nelson of Minnesota.

Mrs. Mattie Howard received a telegram last week, which caused her to leave on that day for Owensboro, Kentucky, which she has gone to see an aunt who is very ill. Mrs. Howard expects to be away a month or more.

Mr. E. Barrett recently from Elkhorn, Illinois, have rented one of the Ward cottages, and will remain in Manitou a year or more. Mr. Barrett is owner of a brick in Elkhorn, besides being interested in other business there, but was forced because of his health to spend a year in Manitou.

Mrs. Adelaide Fullerton left Manitou a week ago Saturday for Denver and returned on Thursday of last week.

The book exchange social which was to have taken place at the St. Andrew's [illegible] Friday night, has been postponed, and will not take place until some time after Easter.

Mrs. Leudere and Mrs. Adelaide Fullerton and daughter, Edith, took dinner Friday with Mrs. Eckhart in Cheyenne canon.

The St. Agnes guild met at the home of Mrs. Brockhurst, Thursday afternoon.

The Ladies Aid society held its regular meeting Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. [illegible] Stringham, and as last week, Mrs. Howard, who left for [illegible] Francisco, vice president.

[illegible]'s recital which was given [illegible] hotel, Friday night, [illegible] grades, more than $13 [illegible].

Mr. Cox and family have [illegible] made the [illegible] Mr. Carson will [illegible] several sermons [illegible].

[illegible] home on [illegible] Sunday evening [illegible] entertained the [illegible] Mary and [illegible] Katherine [illegible]. Willie [illegible] Faucher [illegible] in the [illegible]ed.

[illegible] party [illegible] number [illegible]shion [illegible] B. T. [illegible] to at[illegible] was [illegible] home of [illegible] the Il[illegible]

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Real estate transfers for the week ending Thursday, February 13, 1908 as reported for The Gazette by Hills, Sparkhawk & Kent:

Samuel Dawson to Anna Marsden, Lot 6, Block 6, add. 1 West Colorado Springs 100

W. Fairley et al to Fairley Inv. Co., E. 150 ft. Lot 16, Block 8, add. 3 1

D. B. Fairley to Fairley Inv. Co., E. 150 ft. Lot 6, Block 8 add. 3 1

D. B. Fairley et al to Fairley Inv. Co., W. 50 ft. Lot 17-18-19, B. 53 Colorado Springs and strip L. 50, B. 1 South End add. L. 22 and 6 Swope's add. 1

D. O. McClain to L. H. Todd, E. 50 and W. 40 ft. N. 100 ft. L. 11 B. 3 Rock Island add. 1

W. S. James to Arthur B. Williams Lot 13, Block 356. 1

W. A. Bell to Julia A. Emery, Lot 5, Ensign's add. 1

Anna B. Kemp to Sydney J. Kemp S. 42 ft. L. 14-15-16 Blk 1 Reid's add. 1

Doyle & Schwartz to Nellie G. Smith, S. 45 ft. L. 20 Blk [illegible] add. 1

R. R. Adams to Delphine Beswick and ½ L. 22, Blk 2 Lake Park add. 1

Colorado Title & Trust Co. to Delphine Beswick, part Lot 11 Blk 1, Lake Park add. 1

Lester C. Babcock to State Realty Co., Lot 4 and N. 3 ft. L. 5, Blk. 2, Shuck's sub 2 1

Colorado Springs Real Estate Co. to Edith M. Moore, Tr. L. 22-23, Blk. 124, Add. 1 to West Colo. Springs 1

Solomon M. Calland et al to Lou A. Field, W. 25 1-3 ft. S. 66 ft. L. 11, sub. Blk. 291 1

George Pfau et al to Lillie M. Hopkins, E. 50 ft. W. 140 ft. L. 1 and E. 50 ft. W. 140 ft. N. 2 ft. L. 2, Blk. 71, Ft. Reno West add. 1

U. E. Stokes to Theodore Arnold, L. 5, Blk. 1, Loomis' add. and S. 50 L. 1-2-3 Blk. 2, Spruce add. 1

Adelaid W. Kent to Minnie B. Blake, Lot 1, Blk. 3, Day add. 1

Estella B. B. Doolittle to Tillie Davison, L. 5 and E½ L. 6, Blk. 52, add. 2 to West Colorado Springs 1

Jane Kempthorne to Ella Carroll, part Blk. 247 Add. One 1

SAVED FOR DEATH

"Three years ago I was marked for death. A grave-yard cough was tearing my lungs to pieces. Doctors failed to help me, and hope had fled, when my husband got Dr. King's New Discovery," says Mrs. A. C. Williams, of Bac, Ky. "The first dose helped me and improvement kept on until I had gained 58 pounds in weight and my health was fully restored." This medicine holds the world's healing record for coughs and colds and lung and throat diseases. It prevents pneumonia. Sold under guarantee at all druggists. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free.

NEWS OF THE LOCAL COURTS

A suit for divorce was filed in the county court yesterday by Mae Meta Roth against her husband, Joseph W. A. Roth, on the grounds of nonsupport. The couple were married in Colorado Springs on April 22, 1905.

Alleging that her husband is a regular fiend, Margaret Mottaz is seeking legal separation from Arthur Mottaz in the district court. The people were married in Council Bluffs, Ia., five years ago, and soon afterwards came to Colorado, living for some time in Denver. They later moved to Colorado Springs, and now Mrs. Mottaz alleges she is afraid to live with her husband on account of his love for the "dope."

C. E. Sprague and Roger Kalahar, each 18 years of age, were fined $5 and costs in the police court yesterday for being intoxicated. The boys carried the honor in Colorado City and created a disturbance in the neighborhood of the Washington school.

The money demand suit of the Iowa Cabin Lumber company vs. Elizabeth M. Finch and the Columbia Savings and Loan association was dismissed yesterday in the district court.

THE ELECTRO-THERMATORIUM

The methods of treatment at the Electro-Thermatorium include all rational remedies for disease, and in addition a great number of means which can best be employed only in a well equipped sanitarium, embracing the various resources of hydrotherapy, electricity in all its forms, Swedish movements, massage and electric light baths which have proven so effective in certain classes of disease. There is no routine system employed. The prescription for each patient is based upon the results of a careful examination of each particular case. The nervous patient not only receives a prescription for diet, etc., but is trained to self-control. The man with a bad stomach or clogged liver is taught to give those organs less work to do. In fact the whole aim of Dr. Diaz is to systematically train all invalids or patients into health by the aid of the helps afforded by modern ideas of hygienic sanitation. Dr. Diaz is too well known in the west to need an introduction, it is sufficient to say that the doctor's methods are indorsed by all eminent physicians of the east and the west and especially of Colorado Springs, because they know that when they send a patient to the Electro-Thermatorium their prescriptions are carried out to the letter. The treatment is a supplement to their efforts.

Piles

NO PAY TILL CURED

Established 10 years. No knife or carbolic acid injections. The most perfect method known. Mild treatment. Quick and sure. Hundreds of Denver and Colorado testimonials from cured patients.

FREE BOOK on Piles and Rectal Diseases, 64 pages. Write for it.

J. F. BOWERS, M. D., BARTH BLOCK, DENVER, COLO.

THE "TWO"
For the First Time at Retail Stores in Your City

The Most Popular and Meritorious Remedies on the Market today

CLIFF'S
"EASY TIMERS"

They fix Constipation, Biliousness, Stomach and the Bowels.

LONG'S
"SWEET WORM WAFERS"

Same Remedy with the Worm Destroyer added, therefore, no Cathartic needed with these tablets.

The majority of the people, all ages, well or sick, are bothered with what is known as Stomach Worms. Keep the bowels regular so they can handle the food delivered to them by the stomach, which is the furnace of the human body, then it will not get out of order. When the outlets for continuing the work the stomach has performed are not working properly, its digestive powers necessarily become weakened by the fuel remaining too long in the stomach; hence the numerous distressful diseases resulting from these conditions. Think this over. Ask your physician. These two tablets are the only real genuine Kandy Kathartics ever put on sale, and are to be eaten the same as candy

These Remedies are Sold in Red, White and Blue Metal Boxes—10, 25 and 50 Cent Sizes.

No Other Way

Manufacturers and Sole Distributors

The Oro Medical Company
Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Write for a Sample if Your Druggist Does Not Sell Them.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Colorado Springs Fashionable Rooming and Boarding Houses

The Risley, 3 S. Wahsatch, Miss Ginger

The North Side Inn, 409 N. Tejon, Mrs. F. B. Fox

The Marlowe, 25 W. Bijou, Mrs. C. Spohn

320 N. Cascade, Mrs. J. H. Linney

218 S. Tejon, Miss Sarah Lindberg

18 Boulder Crescent, Mrs. Hayden

118 E. Platte, Mrs. E. E. Baty

The Shady Grove, 223 S. Nevada

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

Stream of Yellow Metal Flows Unchecked From World's Greatest Gold Camp

In Spite of Handicaps, Cripple Creek District Maintains Stupendous Production for 1907 A Year of Activity and Development Given Stimulus by Reduction in Treatment Charges and Inauguration of Deep Drainage Tunnel 1908 Starts With Increased Output.

SUPREMACY UNCHALLENGED

WITH the record of nearly a quarter of a billion dollars' production since it was discovered, 19 years ago, Cripple Creek more than ever is entitled to the distinction of being the world's greatest gold camp. The year that has just passed into mining history, although it saw a decline in production, resulted in development work which means future prosperity. The wisdom of this policy already is evident in the increased output for January, 1908. Three factors particularly responsible in treatment rates, inauguration of the deep drainage tunnel and resumption of the Golden Cycle mill, spell a increased output during the coming 12 months. Other camps may show brilliant production for a long or short period of time, but Cripple Creek has been a steady star of gold in the mining world's studied firmament.

Total production of camp to date	$234,805,329
Production for 1907	13,148,152
Total dividends to date	24,315,388
Dividends of 1907	1,971,016
Lessees' earnings, 1907	814,000
Earned from all sources, 1907	3,785,016
Production, January, 1908	1,335,820

NEW LINES OF DEVELOPMENT

FUTURE development of the great treasures still hidden under the treeless hills of the Cripple Creek district, depends to a great extent upon the possibilities realized through the deep drainage tunnel now under construction and in the discovery of still more advanced methods in the treatment of low grade ores. The tunnel, which is expected to reach completion within two years, will drain the camp from 750 to 1,000 feet below the present depth. The Portland shaft, now down 1,300 feet, is uncovering rich ore bodies, and there is every indication that these deep recesses need only to be drained of their water to yield treasures of untold wealth. With the constant improvement that is being made in the treatment of low-grade ores, it is no idle dream to predict a day when every dump in the district can be worked over at a profit.

Production by Months for the Year 1907

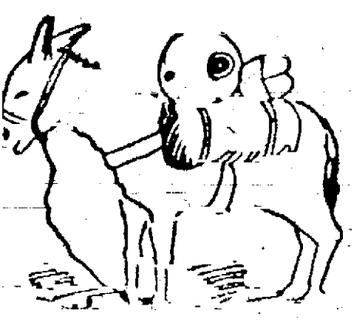
	Tons.	Value.
January	38.002	$1.029.759
February	43.100	1.135.075
March	50.200	1.150.000
April	51.250	1.176.575
May	46.750	1.178.212
June	50.000	1.106.395
July	51.186	1.163.924
August	45.113	923.236
September	62.950	937.300
October	69.158	978.066
November	47.300	1.099.050
December	53.150	1.200.500
Total	608.159	$13.148.152

Total Production

1891	$200.000	1900	$ 18.500.000
1892	400.000	1901	19.000.000
1893	2.000.000	1902	20.914.980
1894	3.500.000	1903	22.094.022
1895	7.500.000	1904	22.383.020
1896	9.250.000	1905	22.557.952
1897	12.000.000	1906	18.857.203
1898	15.000.000	1907	13.148.329
1899	17.500.000	Total	$234.805.329

Dividends Paid Out During the Year

	1907.	Total to date.
Portland	$480.000 00	$7.627.080 00
Stratton's Independence		4.895.865 00
El Paso	237.500 00	2.004.459 73
Vindicator	195.000 00	1.710.000 00
El Paso	49.000 00	1.581.700 00
Mary McKinney	78.253 12	801.765 36
Golden Cycle		528.000 00
Granite		237.000 00
Findley		200.000 00
Dillon		158.250 00
Work	75.000 00	150.000 00
Cresson		75.000 00
Jerry Johnson		50.000 00
Doctor Jack Pot		30.000 00
Gold Dollar		25.000 00
Acacia	14.389 89	80.339 34
Total	$1.129.145 01	$20.658.459 43
United States R. & R.	591.871 00	4.256.929 00
Close corporations, including Gold King, Cresson, Strong, etc.	250.000 00	
Total	$1.971.016 01	$24.315.388 43



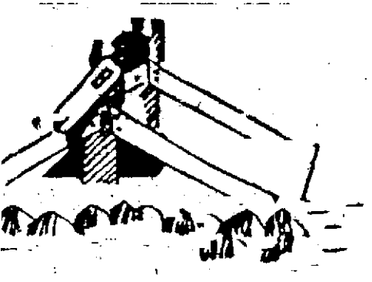
1907 was undoubtedly the best from a productive as well as profitable standpoint since the big strike, which was inaugurated by the Western Federation of Miners on August 10, 1903, and lasted more than a year. The federation has been forever wiped out from this community, which enjoys—and justly too, the distinction of being the "Greatest Gold Mining Camp on Earth." Employer and employe work unceasingly and to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned, and the result has been that the Cripple Creek district fine mines, mills and business men are enjoying a prosperity that exists nowhere else in the United States today.

The total gold production of the Cripple Creek district for the year reached the enormous figure of $13,148,152, with a gross tonnage of 608,159. This is the largest amount of ore ever produced in the camp with these exceptions, viz.: [illegible]. What the year 1908 will be is a matter [illegible] to the history of the camp's production will be governed entirely by [illegible] a prediction [illegible] are safe in saying that [illegible] of the year will be [illegible] of the past year. [illegible] reconstructed, larger and better than ever, and a good deal [illegible].

The United States Reduction & Refining company's [illegible] October 24 made from the refined bullion [illegible] have stimulated the mining industry [illegible] this was one of the most significant developments of the year.

The Cripple Creek deep drainage tunnel was started in May, 1903, being at Gatch park several miles south and east of the town of Cripple Creek. It was a gala day for Pre-entire district when [illegible] Lieutenant Governor S. E. Barnes and a large [illegible] Denver mining and business men [illegible] great event. The tunnel, which is destined eventually to drain the camp from 750 to 1,000 feet below the present depths, [illegible] the shaft, inserting its longest [illegible] present will prove [illegible] producers are now operating successfully and being [illegible] varying from 1,000 to 1,200 feet. The [illegible] feet. Active prosecution of work was begun the first of the month by A. E. Carlton, and it is the [illegible] the tunnel will be completed within two years.

The dividends paid during the year [illegible] which make [illegible] shareholders to the [illegible] and the world at large, amounted to the large sum of $1,971,016.01. The [illegible] which is of vast [illegible] proportions, would have been much greater but for the fact that some of the best known companies purchased their [illegible] for the purpose of development work, the building of new ore and shaft [illegible] and all improvements which had been [illegible] upon.



While it is impossible to estimate with [illegible] of the amount of earnings of each [illegible] and private companies from reliable sources and conservative estimates, which if anything are under rather than over, it is known that $1,564,000 was made or paid in dividends. Besides this the United States Reduction and Refining company, treating nothing but Cripple Creek ores, paid a dividend of $591,871. There is also the dividend of the American R. & S. company, which is not obtainable, but which runs well up into the thousands of dollars, and which of right should be accredited to the earning capacity of the Cripple Creek district.

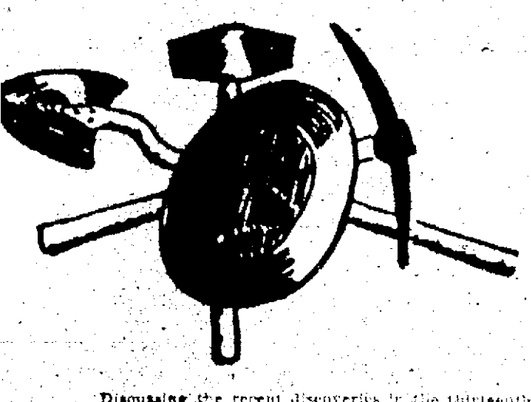
Among the notable events of the year incident to the mining industry was a shipment made by Blanchard & Hare from the Little King claim on Gold hill, belonging to the Red Hill company. This consignment consisting of 21 tons gave returns of 308 ounces in silver [illegible] $50 in gold, 10 per cent lead, 10 zinc and 10 copper. Reynold and company, operating on the Wild Horse, went into an abandoned stope, swept the walls and sent out three tons, which gave returns of 3.48 ounces in gold to the ton, or $4,494.60. In January, 1907, the Findley company shipped out a car of ore that netted the company $15,000. The Humphrey Thomson company, leasing on the Little Chief, sent out several high grade shipments that went dollars to the pound. Several extremely rich shipments were made, but generally these matters are kept a profound secret. There were [illegible] strikes during the year, which together with the finding of some of the richest ore ever uncovered at depth brought the camp to the fore.

A review of the district in detail follows.

Detailed Story of the Year's Progress

BATTLE MOUNTAIN

THE foremost mine in the Cripple Creek district is the celebrated Portland Gold mine, located on the south slope of Battle mountain. This mine has a wonderful history, unequaled in this country. To date this mine has produced more than $25,000,000 and paid in dividends more than $7,000,000. The ore shoots which have made this property are of tremendous width and length and the latest report made by the officers of the company indicates that the ore is getting richer and the veins longer as depth is attained. Nothing like it has ever been uncovered in Cripple Creek, Colorado or the United States. The company is paying dividends regularly at the rate of 24 cents per share and the stock is selling for the low price of $1.62. There have been occasions when the company has paid as high as 24 cents in dividends in a single year. The story that could be told regarding this mine would be nearly endless, but the best feature is the probability of its longevity with better and more ore as depth is attained. The Cripple Creek deep drainage tunnel will be of vast benefit to this property, which now has a shaft sunk to a depth of 1,300 feet, with more than 45 miles of underground workings in the property.



Discussing the recent discoveries in the thirteenth level, President Humbert has this to say in his annual report: "The drifts run over to the vein on this level have disclosed some very high grade ore, but it will take several months to systematize the extent of the ore bodies. The finding of rich ore at this depth is one of the most encouraging discoveries of recent years. While this level is the thirteenth below the collar of shaft No. 1, it is really about 1,500 feet below the surface of Shaft No. 2 and the ore in the Hidden treasure part of the discovery is over 1,500 feet below the surface. This is the greatest depth at which high grade ore has been found in the district. There is every indication that the numerous veins of the Portland mine cross together at depth, forming one or more large, well-defined veins of considerable length. The marked increase in length of the ore shoots and in value per ton that has occurred in the last 200 feet, leads us to believe that the lower level will prove very productive, and that there may be even richer deposits below."

Stratton's Independence, Ltd., [illegible] continues to be operated strictly on lessee accounts, and the mine is producing from 1,500 to 1,700 tons of ore a month, the average value giving returns of about $50 in gold to the ton. The lower workings are under water and have been idle for several years. It is claimed that the ore in the submerged portion of the property is quite rich, but the cost of pumping is too much to warrant it working as long as there is still considerable ore being mined.

The erection of a mill to treat the dump rock and low grade and oxidized ores left standing in the mine is one of the most important ventures which has been made during the year. This mill will soon be ready to treat ore, with a monthly capacity of 6,500 tons. The mill will cost $250,000. There are thousands upon thousands of tons of dump rock, and it is believed that it will average between $4 and $5 in gold to the ton. If the mill can treat it at a sufficiently low price there is a fortune in the dump, exclusive of the low grade rock yet to be mined and hoisted from the mine.

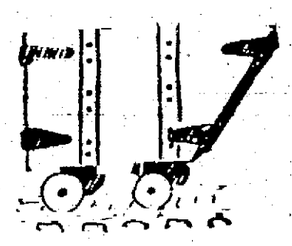
The Ajax, Granite, Last Dollar, Red and other properties in this vicinity have been producing steadily, and, generally speaking, the grade of the ore has been increasing, although the tonnage has not been quite as heavy owing to the fact that there has been a large amount of development work accomplished during the year. The Red has recently been retimbered and a big strike made in the property practically at surface by Abe Flanders and company. The lessees have followed the ore down for a depth of 60 feet. The vein is over three feet wide and the ore which is being shipped gives returns in actual lots of between $60 and $100 in gold to the ton.

Battle Mountain [illegible] almost literally be termed a huge mound of gold. It is one of the richest hills on the face of the earth. At the home of the two most famous mines and the two greatest producers of the world's greatest gold camp—Stratton's Independence and the Portland—it has yielded to the touch of man wealth running high into the tens of millions of dollars. No other pile of dirt of an equal size has proven as rich as has Battle mountain. And the end is not yet. Not only are the lessees on Stratton's Independence still bringing out rich ore, but the famous Granite, Ajax, Last Dollar and other mines have taken a new lease of life and [illegible] their regular shipments [illegible] adding to the store of wealth that has been extracted from this mountain. The most encouraging feature of Portland development last year was the increase in the value of ore. The production of ore was less in tonnage than in 1906, but of a higher average.

BULL HILL

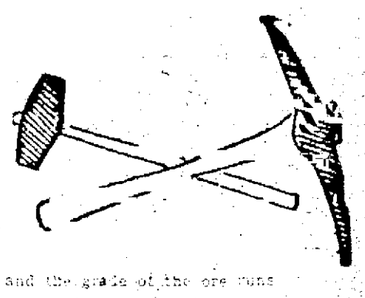
THE numerous strikes which have been made in the famous Isabella property [illegible] of interest attention to this wonderful mine. The mine is undoubtedly in more and richer ore today than ever in its history. One ore shoot, varying from 15 to 20 feet in width, has been opened up from the ninth clear down to the eleventh level. This ore gives returns in car lots of not less than $8 in gold to the ton. This company, together with its lessees, is shipping out three cars a day, and the Isabella mill is treating low grade dump rock, averaging $6 a ton, at a handsome profit. The mill is now treating about 2,500 tons per month, and the net profit which varies from $7,500 to $10,000 per month defrays all the expense incident to the mining operations. The management of the Isabella company expects to resume the paying of dividends about May 1.

The Findley mine is shipping regularly and the ore is reported to be of a very fair grade. The Vindicator company has one-half mile of ore opened up, and the values in the 1,000, 1,100 and 1,200 foot levels is superior to any found in the upper levels. It is conservatively estimated that there is more than $5,000,000 in sight in this mine, even though not another pound of ore should be found. This company pays regular quarterly dividends of one cent a month and the stock is quoted on the Colorado Springs Exchange around 30 cents a share. The Golden Cycle mine is sending out a very large tonnage, said to be 300 tons daily, of an average grade of about one ounce, which is treated at the company's mill at Colorado City. During the past several months there has been some extremely rich ore found on the bottom levels and a close watch has to be maintained to keep it from finding its way to the high graders.



The Portland, of course, [illegible] and has a force of miners now [illegible] shipments of good grade ore. One of the richest finds of the year was made during the late summer by Moore and Seeley on the Lucky Guss, belonging to the Stratton estate. These lessees at depths of 400 and 500 feet uncovered a narrow streak eight to 24 inches wide that gives values of $50 to the ton. Owing to the fact that the streak is narrow stoping, only a car or two a week is being sent out, but it is expected that during the year the tonnage will increase considerably. This lease will without doubt make the lessees wealthy.

The Vindicator [illegible] shipping [illegible] grade ore and has a force of miners [illegible] a large [illegible] of ore which will [illegible] by the company [illegible] by lessees, all of whom are doing well. The British-American Reduction company, owning the Dante property, is by far the biggest factor in the camp. The company has for many weeks been employing one of all-grades and engines 75 tons per day. This tonnage will be greatly increased during 1908. It is estimated that before the lease expires all of the parties interested will have made fortunes ranging from $50,000 to $500,000 each. Less than a year ago one of those interested in the British-American company offered to sell his quarter interest for $5. Since then about $80,000 have been paid in dividends, and upwards of $40,000 or $50,000 have been expended in development work. The Dante will be one of the heaviest shippers during the present year and the grade of the ore runs from one to eight ounces in gold to the ton.

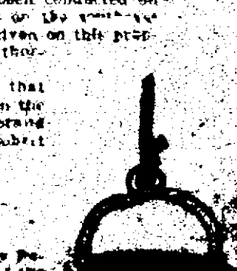


BEACON HILL

COBB and associates, operating on the Old Gold property, on the west slope of Beacon hill, shipped out by far the richest ore which was mined from this famous hill during the year just closed. At a depth of 300 feet a shoot nearly three feet wide was exposed and in the center of it there was a rich streak that gave values of several dollars in gold to the pound. This lease is now being cleaned up and will probably be returned to the company, which will likely await until the drainage tunnel is completed before trying to do more mining. It is known that there is some remarkably rich ore below the water level.

Bainbridge and Thompson took a lease on the C. K. & N. property, adjoining the Old Gold and El Paso and shipped out some very fine ore. Before the lease expired each had netted about $40,000. It is stated on good authority that neither of the lessees ever were in more than $90 on the lease, and it was a money-making proposition from the very start. The lease has expired and the company has refused a renewal. It is now closed down and will likely remain so until the water can be taken from the mine.

The El Paso Consolidated shipped out a large quantity of ore during the year, but in December the property was blocked out and leased, and there are now some score or more of lessees operating, and a fair tonnage is being made. The Henry Adney has made several good strikes during the year, all practically on the 500-foot level, where some splendid ore has been uncovered. This company is doing a large amount of dead work, but manages to send out some three cars a week, and the ore averages better than two ounces. There has been considerable work done in this section during the year, and nearly all have been rewarded with the finding of good ore. The Julia V. Leasing company, operating on the Monte Cristo of the Magnet Rock company, has opened up a large body of low-grade ore and is making regular shipments.



On the east slope of the hill the Gold Dollar, under the leasing system, has shipped out a large quantity of ore of better than average grade, while the Requa-Savage, near by, is sending out some good ore both from the 300 and 200-foot levels. Air connections recently made permit of operations in the lower workings of the property. Desultory operations only have been conducted on the Prince Albert holdings, which embrace a good portion of the west slope. It is understood that an option for a lease has been given on this property, which, if taken up, will be operated systematically and thoroughly.

Among other companies or lessees operating on the hill, that have made shipments or strikes, are: Moon and company, on the Four Brothers; Lewis and McLeod, on the Little May; Hildebrand brothers, on the St. Thomas; Roberts and associates, on the Robert H. Gardner and McDonald, on the Old Gold.

GOLD HILL

THE best strike made on Gold hill during the year was by Peterson and Jones, who took a lease on the Mattie L. of the Jefferson company, and at grass roots opened up 18 inches of ore that gave returns of $300 in gold to the ton. This high-grade rock did not last very long, but the shoot widened out and two and three-ounce ore was shipped. This strike was made only 25 feet from the sideline of the Anchoria-Leland.

During the year Messrs. Carey and Brown, who had a lease on the 400-foot level of the Anchoria-Leland, are reported to have made together about $40,000. They shipped out a large quantity of good ore from what is known as the Iron vein, which is one of the spurs, and which in many places was from [illegible] to 15 feet wide. There were a number of sets of lessees who [illegible] of a 50 per cent royalty basis, the company furnishing [illegible] and most of these would make [illegible] the year ranged [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

ccess is the Watchword

ork Doctors' Patients Offer aise and Give Experience.

ng Besides Their Own Say So to Prove They are Really CHRONIC D[illegible] ECIALISTS and Really Cure Those Diseases.

nan does a good thing no apology should be required of him for efore the writer does not offer any apology for producing this xperiences of the following patients who have taken treatment of Doctors are genuine, and all that you have to do to satisfy your- t is for you to call on them, as their addresses are given, and to you freely. Hundreds of others are on file in this office and by calling here. A great many people do not want their names in d their wishes are strictly [illegible]ved.

York Doctors are SPECIALISTS IN CHRONIC DISEASES of EN and CHILDREN and are more thoroughly equipped to treat than any other staff of specialists in this vicinity.

A CASE OF GOITER.

e Morton, of 924 North Tejon street, had a double goiter of two ng. She says: "After nearly two months' treatment from the New my goiter is, to all appearances, entirely well. To say that I am is nothing more than the truth."

A CASE OF ASTHMA.

Glimps, formerly of Woodland Park, now residing at 1617 Grant "For ten years I was a great sufferer from asthma. No one who d that disease can possibly realize the sufferings the victim has to r suffering many things of many physicians and going the rag- of the patent medicines, I consulted The New York Doctors. You to their office without being impressed with the efficiency of these lr examinations are thorough and to the point, showing a master- important branch of medicine. Their methods are businesslike and s few. Their charges are within the reach of the poor man. the month I have taken treatment from them I have seen a great n patients, and, with but one exception, they are improving."

Fisher, address, Alamo Hotel, says: "Today I feel better than I e years. I have suffered for five years with kidney trouble and months ago, when I consulted the New York Doctors, I was a very ly able to be out of bed. I have gained twenty pounds and feel l."

York Doctors have any number of testimonials like the above. ation is free.

VER AND BOWELS—GENERALLY RUN DOWN.

. Wight, 1615 Midland avenue, says: "When I consulted New York ainly was a sick man. Several years ago I had typhoid fever, and ave been in delicate health and unable to do any work, my lower ow bowels were nearly paralyzed. Now I feel like a new man. Er well and can do as hard a day's work as any man and am working day. They were equally successful with other members of my fam- ening after 6 o'clock I will be pleased to talk to anyone about these

SATISFIED WITH FRENCH TRANSFUSION.

F. Durkin, 809 South Sahwatch street, says: "For three months I aking New York Doctors' FRENCH TRANSFUSION TREATMENT MPTION, and I find myself very much improved. Night sweats all ver all gone. I have gained in weight and strength very materially. es should give this treatment a trial, as it is the one rational treat- g trouble."

HAD BRONCHITIS BADLY.

ry Christy, 415 South Weber, says: "I never felt better in my life ter a four months' course of treatment with the New York Doctors. ere case of Bronchitis and was in poor health generally. I could sleep nor work, but now I feel entirely well. Ask me about these ou want to know anything about them."

using electricity of all kinds, we use all the mechanical appliances, th Osteopathy, mechanical vibratory stimulation and the best reme- three schools of medicine. All medicines are dispensed from our own, and included in your treatment.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION are FREE.

W YORK DOCTORS

10 Colorado Bldg. Hours, 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Phone 1231 Main.

eties and Clubs

ay Card club met with Mrs. 314 North El Paso street. carried off first prize and Neff, second.

Springs court No. 12, Inde- rder of Maccabees of the d an enjoyable dance in hall Friday evening.

[illegible]. Hollingsworth will entertain rances Willard W. C. T. U. e, 843 East Cimarron street, afternoon at 3 o'clock, when day will be observed. The ddress will be delivered by . Wilcox. Mrs. Katherine l also speak.

none Literary club will meet afternoon at the home of . Hise, 1316 Washington ave-

Fellows are requested to Odd Fellows hall this after- o'clock to attend the funeral Hasselgrem, to be held from Baker's undertaking estab-

C. Allan entertained the broidery club Tuesday after- her home, 601 North Walk nue. The guest of honor was de Sylvester. Club members [illegible]

INSTANTLY RELIEVED

relief for that awful itch! gone the moment the sooth- is applied to the skin!

what oil of wintergreen, mixed hol, glycerine and other mild s, will do for any skin suf-

ee sample of this oil as com- n D. D. D. Prescription. e it and recommend it, and uld not [illegible] it will of- our regular [illegible] if we did what D. D. D. Prescription r skin sufferers.

ons store for a pamphlet or ct to the D. D. D. Co., 323 St., Dept. 2, Chicago, for a ge of the [illegible]ful A sample day by only 10c to fly I nd package. Now don't fail s wonderful soothing, refresh-

Sara Buchmann, Mrs. Nellie Rickerson, Mrs. Caroline Clancy, Mrs. Belle Fox and Mrs. Allan. In the dining-room where lunch was served the decorations were in red and white and the centerpiece was of red and white carnations. Beautiful souvenir cards bearing appropriate toasts were used in denoting the place intended for each guest. Miss Maude Lowe and Miss Inez G. Allan assisted in serving.

Hermolone temple, No. 1, Pythian Sisters, will meet in K. P. hall Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock for staff practice.

The Columbia Twenty of the First Congregational church issued invitations to a "Birthday Matinee" to be held Thursday, February 20, at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Edgar T. Ensign, 1415 North Nevada avenue. The guests are requested to wear something to indicate the month in which they were born. Mrs. Franklin E. Brooks will talk about "February, the Month of Birthdays." There will be music, recitations and the birthday idea will be carried out in the refreshments.

The Modern Maccabees will hold their regular meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock in the K. of P. hall, at which time a large class will be initiated. All members are urged to be present.

The class in sociology will meet this evening at 8 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. [illegible]. 104 Colorado avenue.

Washington's Birthday Entertainment.

Under Auspices of the Jr. O. U. A. M.

The annual patriotic entertainment given by pupils of the public schools of this city will be held in the Opera House, Friday evening, February 21. A splendid program is promised all who attend. [illegible] county grade pupils of the different schools have prepared an essay on "America's Needs Today." [illegible] medal and book will be awarded. The essays will be judged by a committee appointed by the council. Wilbur F. Cannon, [illegible] state councilor and national representative of the Jr. O. U. A. M., will deliver the principal address of the evening. Music will be furnished by the Jr. O. U. A. M. band. Tickets will be on sale a few days before date of entertainment. Those who have attended these entertainments before will know that a treat is in store for them. Prices of admission, 10, 15 and 25 cents.

The entire proceeds of the entertainment to go to the

"Deaconess Hospital Fund"

UNIQUE VALENTINE PARTY

Guests at Nordrach Ranch Have Novel Entertainment.

The guests at Nordrach ranch sanatorium enjoyed a valentine party on Friday evening. They had been invited to contribute original valentines, and a number of clever responses were received. The following lines, written by Miss Elizabeth Roach, were considered the best:

"Won't you be my valentine?"
His manner was quite formal.
"I can't," she said, "though much I wish—
Your temperature's not normal."

"Oh, can't you be my valentine?"
His tone showed some dejection.
"I'd love to, but I can't," said she—
"You have a mixed infection."

"Oh, please, do be my valentine!"
Her answer was belated.
"Oh, well, perhaps I will," said she—
"When you're encapsulated."

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The following well-known druggists are now selling Cliff's "Easy Timers" and Long's "Sweet Worm Wafers."

The only real, genuine Kandy Kathartic on sale today. Try a box and you will take no other.

The A. R. Paris Drug Co.
F. L. Gutmann Drug Co.
Colorado Springs Drug Co. (2 stores.)
The Korsmeyer Drug Co.
The D. Y. Butcher Drug Co.
The Bissel-Macy Drug Co.
Ingoldstadt's Pharmacy.
C. C. Phillips, (successor), Parker, Druggist.
D. S. Way.
Otto Fehringer.
Antlers Pharmacy.

WANTS MORE IN CHORUS

Dean Hale Needs Ten Basses and Ten Tenors.

Rehearsals for the production in this city, for the first time, of Gaines Thomas' cantata, "The Swan and the Skylark," are progressing nicely. The technical difficulties of the work have been practically surmounted, and the month now remaining until the work is sung, will be used in polishing up the interpretation of the cantata. As the chorus now stands, there are about 25 each of sopranos and altos, and about 15 each of tenors and basses. In order to balance the work, a very important thing in the present case, Dean Hale has made a request that 10 more tenors and 10 more basses join the chorus. As the musical festival depends almost entirely upon the hearty co-operation of all who can sing, Conductor Hale asks that every man who has a good voice, either tenor or bass, come to the rehearsal, to be held at the Perkins hall tomorrow evening.

SHOOTS WIFE; THEN SUICIDES

C. B. Jolly, Denver Boilermaker, Made Desperate by Jealousy.

DENVER, Feb. 15.—Made desperate by jealousy, Clyde B. Jolly, a boilermaker, shot and killed his wife this afternoon and then blew out his own brains. The tragedy occurred at the home of the couple and the neighbors say they had been quarreling for several days.

A HOUSE DIVIDED AGAINST ITSELF

Civil War in the Stomach Spells Ruin

Victory Belongs to You, If You Will. Costs Nothing to Try.

The greatest foe to the progress of nations has been internal strife, civil war. Equally as is the greatest enemy of health in the human system, civil war between the different parts of the body.

This is just what occurs in dyspepsia. War is declared between the stomach and the rest of the members of the body—[illegible], inability to digest or assimilate food, heaviness, disinclination to work, and in a word, all the attendant evils of imperfect digestion. What you need is an ally. An ally who will not only help but will absolutely insure you the victory. In other words, let Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets fight your battles for you, and by doing the work of your stomach, give it a chance to rest, and allow it to re-enter the fight refreshed, refreshed and rejuvenated.

A single one of these marvelous tablets will [illegible] gallons of food.

Leading physicians all over the world have endorsed Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and have said that them [illegible] Harmful or [illegible].

It is safe to take.

Formulas, ingredients.

Cost [illegible].

At all druggists or write to me direct, and a sample sent on application. F. A. Stuart Co., 165 Stuart Building, Marshall, Mich.

Sample Suit Sale

The Great Special Offering of Sample Suits, in newest Spring and Summer styles, continues while the lot lasts; they are small sizes only. The lot includes Butterfly, Prince Chap, Cutaway and Dip styles, made in the height of fashion, in all the new colors. The materials are Novelty Cloths, Ralph Panamas, Self-striped Fabrics, Cheviots and mixtures, regular $27.50 to $37.50 suits, on sale at **$21.00**

March Fashion Sheets

HIBBARDS

New Silk Special

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday only, we will place on sale a good supply of the newest things in Rough Pongee and Rajah Weave Silks that have been brought out for Spring and Summer of 1908. These are 36 and 27 inches wide and come in blues, browns, Alice, natural color and pink, regularly worth up to $1.25 per yard; to introduce the new styles three will be on sale for just three days at, per yard **79c**

"The Best" Corsets Made

New Models for Spring and Summer Now Ready

Thomson's "Glove Fitting" Corsets

Thomson's "Glove Fitting" Corsets are recognized the world over as being among the best obtainable; for half a century they have been productive of best results with particular dressers. The new spring models for 1908 excel all previous successes, there are innumerable styles—enough to provide for every type of figure, from the most comely to the most irregular, at prices from $1.00 up.

C. B. a-la Spirite Corsets

C. B. a-la Spirite Corsets are made from the very best materials used in the manufacture of corsets. Every pair is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. They were awarded the only gold medal at the Paris Exposition; took the grand prize at the Louisiana Exposition, in 1904, and received the highest award at the Columbian Exposition in 1893. Let us show you the new models, from $1.00 up.

Corset Advice

For the convenience of those who are not thoroughly familiar with what is best to wear in corsets, we have a few suggestions to offer along these lines, which will prove of inestimable value, as follows:

If the bust is heavy, do not choose a corset which will not support it, but choose one designed for that purpose. For the woman with the round, well proportioned figure we have a style that makes the most of her own curve of bust, hip and back, which she can not improve upon. For the tall, slender, willowy woman we have a model designed to bring out her slender grace with symmetrical lines—a model that is an achievement, cut to accentuate a slender hip and bust. The woman who needs padding should select a corset with long dip hips. The cut of a corset gives the effect. Proper lacing is one of the most important essentials. Corsets need rest—it is far better to have two or three corsets than just one; by alternating you perpetuate the life of each corset. When buying a corset the opening at the back should not exceed two and-a-half inches, which will soon draw up one-half. If the corset is too much open at the back it will be out of proportion everywhere. Further advice will be given free by our corset fitter.

H. & W. "BRASSIERE" WAISTS—These are acknowledged by the leading New York dressmakers to be the most satisfactory and clever dress accessory yet invented to produce the graceful and artistic curves demanded by present fashions; there are two grades, at ..... **$1.00 and 50c**

THOMSON'S NURSING CORSET—This is one of the best and most comfortable corsets of its kind in the market, made with 12½-inch steel straight front and patented improved button fastenings. Made of superfine white and drab jean, sizes 18 to 30 ..... **$1.00**

THOMSON'S NO. 131—Has high bust and long hip, is a splendid corset for medium full figures. Handsomely trimmed with lace and has front and side cushion button hose supporters, made of batiste, sizes up to 30, at **$1.00**

THOMSON'S NO. 138—An attractive "Habit Hip" girdle top corset, light, dainty and comfortable, trimmed with Nottingham lace and ribbon insertion, made of imported batiste, sizes 18 to 26, at **$1.00**

THOMSON'S NO. 139—This model is medium high bust, short over the hips, designed for tall, graceful, slender figures; neatly trimmed with Nottingham lace and baby ribbon, made from fine batiste, 18 to 30 ..... **$1.00**

THOMSON'S NO. 119—A comfortable, habit hip, low bust corset, made from fine batiste; trimmed with Nottingham lace and fitted with cushion button hose supporters of latest type, sizes 18 to 28 ..... **$1.00**

THOMSON'S NO. 125—An improved hose supporter model for the average figure, made of fine batiste with extension habit hip, fitted with cushion button hose supporters at front and sides **$1.00**

THOMSON'S NO. 184—A special model designed for average figures, generously gored, high bust, long habit hip producing a most pleasing figure, made from white batiste, sizes 18 to 30 ..... **$1.50**

THOMSON'S NO. 187—This model is designed for tall, slender figures, made with high bust and short over the hips, made of finest imported batiste, sizes 18 to 28; one of our best models, all sizes **$1.50**

THOMSON'S NO. 156—A new and popular model for slender, petite figures, made with low bust and "Habit Hip," fitted with front and side hose supporters, made of batiste, sizes range from 18 to 28, at **$1.50**

THOMSON'S NO. 163—This is one of the favorite models for the average figure, is made of superior quality imported batiste, handsomely trimmed with lace insertion, front and side supporters, white and drab, all sizes, at **$1.50**

THOMSON'S STYLE "B. B."—This is a medium high bust corset made very long over the abdomen, fitted with garters at the front and sides, made of superior quality fine white batiste, sizes 20 to 30, at **$2.00**

THOMSON'S NO. 362—Grand "Duchess" is one of the best models on the market for well-developed, stout figures, with high bust and long back. Made with suspender web front and side hose supporters, sizes 20 to 30, at **$2.50**

THOMSON'S STYLE "F."—"Grand Duchess" is an extremely beautiful model, made of imported coutil, handsomely trimmed; boned throughout with double aluminized, rubber-coated, non-rustable steels, linen wrapped, in all sizes, up to 30, at **$3.50**

THOMSON'S NO. 415—A medium model for average figures, made of finest imported white batiste with plain habit back and hips, and front and side supporters; hook front fastening and double front lacing, very comfortable and perfect fitting, finished at top with ribbon and lace edging **$3.50**

C.-B. A LA SPIRITE NO. 32—A superior, hygienic tape girdle, made with all the latest improvements, made from the best quality of cotton tape, trimmed with ribbon bow at top, all sizes **50c**

C.-B. A LA SPIRITE NOS. 108 AND 115.—These are both girdles, in short and medium lengths, splendidly made with bias gores of excellent quality medium weight batiste, all sizes from 18 to 28, at **50c**

C.-B. A LA SPIRITE NO. 196—This model is especially designed for those who desire to produce the low bust effect; has extra low bust, habit hip, and is made from best white batiste, trimmed at top with pretty lace, has front and side supporters, all sizes, at **$1.00**

C.-B. A LA SPIRITE NO. 190—A serviceable, medium model for regular or average figures, made with habit hip and fitted with new front and side hose supporters, made in all regular sizes, at **$1.00**

C.-B. A LA SPIRITE NO. 510—This is an excellent model for tall, slender figures, made with high bust and improved habit hip, fitted with front and side hose supporters, made from best quality of serviceable white batiste, at **$1.50**

C.-B. A LA SPIRITE NO. 511—An unexcelled model for all average figures, made with habit hip and finished with dainty lace trimming, made from the best grade of white batiste, and is fitted with improved front and side supporters, made in all sizes **$1.50**

C.-B. A LA SPIRITE NO. 525—This is one of the best styles made for average figures, made with "Habit Hip" and front and side "Security" hose supporters, made from fine coutil, sizes 18 to 30, at **$2.00**

C.-B. A LA SPIRITE NO. 504—One of the very best models on the market for medium or average figures, with habit hip, finished with pretty lace at top, made of finest imported white batiste, fitted with best quality front and side hose supporters, made in all sizes, at **$2.50**

C.-B. A LA SPIRITE NO. 1478—One of the best corsets made for tall stout figures, made very long with high bust and "Habit Hip," stitched reinforced front, prettily trimmed, sizes 21 to 30, at **$2.50**

C.-B. A LA SPIRITE NO. 953—This is a novel model with high bust fitting top, habit hip and long back, specially designed for tall, stout and slender figures, made of fine [illegible] corded white silk batiste, finished at top with wide lace and beading, fitted with strong [illegible] supporters made from wide serviceable [illegible] webbing, all sizes, at **$3.50**

We Sell the Junoform, Scott's and Warner's Dress Forms, and Pneumatic Dress Forms.

Dress Goods Remnant Sale

Special Sale of Wool Dress Goods Remnants—A chance to save from ⅓ to ½ per yard all this week. There are many desirable lengths from 1 to 7 yards in each, the materials are Serges, Panamas, Batistes, Mohairs, Challies, Voiles, etc., in all the most popular colors and shades.

Development of Fountain Valley Opens Tremendous Possibilities

SOUTH of Colorado Springs there has been under way for the last two years one of the most extensive projects in the entire west. Its enormity has hardly been realized by the people of this city, nor has there been any real appreciation of the tremendous importance which the opening up of Fountain valley under modern irrigation means to Colorado Springs.

This valley, long neglected, is one of the most fertile in the entire state. Its products, under irrigation, will rival the sugar beets of the Arkansas valley, and small fruits of the Western slope. It needs only the throwing open of the 20,000 or more acres, which will be tributary to the Fountain irrigation system now in construction, to bring to the door of Colorado Springs one of the most fertile and productive valleys in the state; to increase the population of El Paso county from 30,000 to 75,000, and to make this portion of the state by [illegible] the value of dollars.

[illegible] irrigation, [illegible] valley [illegible] system of dry farming. Has the real future of [illegible] of Colorado. Eastern El Paso [illegible] Divide country is steadily developing its own natural resources and now the Fountain valley is to be moderated. Colorado Springs, if it but realizes its opportunity, can become not only the clearing house for the world's greatest gold mining camp, and the playground of the republic, but the center, the market and the [illegible] for one of the most productive agricultural regions of the state.

The irrigation system now under construction [illegible] the reclamation of 21,111 acres of land lying on the eastern side of Fountain valley between this city and Fountain. Some 2,000 acres are now under cultivation, and this will be increased to about 6,000 acres this year. The water is also to be taken from the Arkansas river, a stream which is never dry and whose waters heretofore have gone to waste. In no way will it be necessary to withdraw from the Arkansas any water to which the farmers there have a prior right, or which they may want for irrigation purposes. To make a long story short, three storage reservoirs are located in the mountains. It is now known a sufficient quantity of water can be stored in these reservoirs to water [illegible] acres of land.

One of these reservoirs, No. 2, is now under construction, and will be completed and filled with water during the coming summer. It is sufficient to water 2,000 acres of land. On reservoir No. 2, nine miles south of this city, work has been in progress for the last two years and is now about two months from completion. The immensity of this reservoir is shown by the figures. It will have a capacity of 476,000,000 cubic feet of water. The dam is 350 feet wide at the bottom—a city block—and is 65 feet high. In its construction it was necessary to move 1,000,000 cubic yards of dirt. It covers 237 acres of ground.

Reservoirs No. 2 and 3 together have a storage capacity sufficient for the watering of 14,000 acres, and this amount of land will be available for settlement during the coming summer. When the third, or reservoir No. 1, to the south of No. 2 is completed, the system will be complete and with enough water to care for 20,000 acres. No. 1 has a storage capacity of 30,000,000 cubic feet.

To date, 17 miles of the main ditch have been constructed, with 36 miles of laterals. Up to the present time, 1,000 [illegible] have been expended and before the project is completed about a third more will be required. The project is under the control of the Fountain Valley Land and Irrigation company, with offices in this city.

[illegible] of the valley [illegible] the [illegible] of a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

EVERY MAN'S SUIT AND OVERCOA

CHOICE OF THE HOUSE

IN THE HOUSE

CHOI OF TH HOU

$18, $20 and $25 Grades

The Closing Days of the Great Sa

Take Advantage of This Saving Opportunity

Your unrestricted choice of any Man's Fancy Suit or Winter Overcoat, not one reserved. $18.00, $20.00 and $25.00 Grades.

Free Pick of Them All at

No Charge for Alterations

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

Such unprecedented bar were never before offer Colorado Springs. Your p our entire stock of high Suits and Overcoats from ca's best manufacturers, season's most favored cloths and patterns. Free pick of them all at

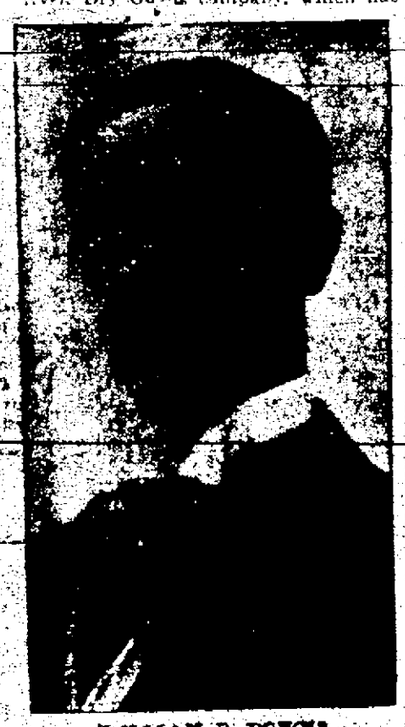
THE HUB
ALWAYS RELIABLE

THE HU
ALWAYS RELIABLE

HAVE HAD WIDE EXPERIENCE

Heath-Avril Dry Goods Company Is Made Up of Trained Business Men.

An acquisition that will mean a great deal to Colorado Springs from a mercantile standpoint is the Heath-Avril Dry Goods company, which has



WILLIAM D. DOWNS.

purchased the C. J. Heath stock at 111 South Tejon street. The members of the new firm are men of wide experience, whose business careers have been marked by splendid success. Eastern wholesale houses. His wide experience has placed him in close touch with the market, enabling him of the most complete stocks in the west.

William D. Downs, president of the Heath-Avril Dry Goods company of Colorado Springs, is a member of the Gano-Downs Clothing company of Denver, and is also vice president of the W. W. Hamilton Jewelry company of that city.

When William D. Downs was admitted to the Daniels and Fisher Stores company in Denver he became one of its directors and was made merchandise manager, having charge of the buying for all the wholesale and retail departments. In this position Mr. Downs spent part of his time in New York city superintending the buying, and while thus engaged refused several flattering offers to associate himself with some of the large mercantile houses of the east. But the future of Denver was too tempting for him to leave that city, and so he launched in business for himself in a larger way. In 1903 he resigned his position with the Daniels & Fisher Stores company and became associated with George W. Gano, of the Gano company, Denver. The firm name was changed to the Gano-Downs company. Since then the firm has had a most remarkable growth, having enlarged its floor space from one floor, 50x100 feet, to three floors, 100x125 feet, and is now regarded as one of the most prosperous and enterprising retailers of men's and boys' clothing, shoes and hats, in the west. The store is located at the corner of Sixteenth and Stout streets, the center of Denver's retail district.

Mr. Downs is a member of the Denver Country club.

Frank Avril will be in active management of the Heath-Avril Dry Goods company, of which he is secretary-treasurer. For 19 years Mr. Avril was prominently connected with the Daniels & Fisher Stores company and is widely known among the big

FRANK AVRIL.

to buy goods at the best possible advantage and to maintain his stock at the very highest standard of quality and fashion.

HIGH SCHOOL GIRL MARRIES

Miss Birdie Shields of Sophomore Class, Weds Allie Neal, Employe Golden Cycle Mill.

Miss Birdie Shields, 18 years of age, was married on Thursday night to Allie Neal, an employe of the Golden Cycle mill. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Shields of 111 South Twelfth street, this city, and a student at the High School in the sophomore class.

The bride claims that she was married to Neal in Pueblo about four months ago. However, a marriage license was taken out in the office of the county clerk last Thursday, and the marriage ceremony performed that night. The bride is still living with her parents, at South Twelfth street.

INCUBATOR BABY GOES HOME

Now Weighs Four Pounds and Is Doing Well.

Helen Louise Snider, the incubator baby, has been removed from Deaconess hospital to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Snider, of Canon avenue Manitou. The baby is as healthy and strong as any baby twice

WEDS PIPPIN; GETS "LEMON"

Thirteenth Day of Month Proves Hoodoo Again.

Polo Exhilarating

THERE is no more exciting sport that polo and no better place to play it than in Colorado, where invigorating air adds to life and stirs the blood to action. Colorado Springs is the greatest polo center of the west and there are held each summer polo tournaments of national importance.

There are two fields in Colorado Springs, at the Town and Gown club and at the Cheyenne Mountain Country club. The latter is one of the best in the country and it has been the scene of many of the most exciting polo

The fastest polo ever played in the west and by some authorities declared to be the fastest ever played in the country was witnessed on the Country club field during the tournament held last August, when the Colorado Springs-Denver, "The Pinehooters," polo ranch team of Sheridan, Wyo., and the Denver and Colorado Springs Juniors participated in a series of games for the Foxhall Keene and Wo Waldo cups.

Among the country's famous players who participated in the games were Foxhall Keene, J. S. Stevens, Gen. Bulkeley Wells, F. H. A. Lyle, F. Gilpin and Dr. Gerald B. Webb.

HITCHCOCK QUITS WORK

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Frank H. Hitchcock, first assistant postmaster general, concluded his service with the government today, and on Monday will hand his resignation to the President. In a short time he will take up the work of managing the Taft presidential campaign in earnest. Mr. Hitchcock will take a few days vacation before he enters upon his political work. He will make his headquarters in this city. Mr. Hitchcock will be succeeded as first assistant postmaster general by Dr. Charles M. Cleaniller, now chief clerk in that office.

"TERRORS" THRICE FOOTBALL CHAMPIONS

For the last three years the Colorado Springs High School eleven has won the state championship of Colorado. This year's team has been little short of phenomenal, for they have rolled up a grand total of 708 points to their opponents' 25. In the 28 that have been played against them. The record is as follows:

	H. S.	Opponents.
1909	194	40
1910	276	12
1911	238	8
	708	25

Showing last season without more than half of the stars who had made the team famous during the two previous seasons, and with a squad of inexperienced men from which to fill these places, the team showed remarkable development under the coaching of Principal John H. Richards, to whom there is no better coach West of the Mississippi. The season had not long advanced before the championship was conceded the "Terrors." The honors were decisively won in the final game against the Boulder Preps, champions of the northern division, played here on Thanksgiving day. The team will start next season in better shape than it did last September.

The Colorado College Tigers not only won the state championship last year, but stumped in the decisive game with the Colorado School of Mines. The team was one of the best that has ever represented the local institution, and had it succeeded in mastering the new style game a little more effectively might have finished better than second highest in the state. The eleven will not suffer heavily from loss of men this year, although it will be minus a couple of its greatest stars, and under Captain Gilbert Cary has excellent prospects. Negotiations are now pending for games with Kansas University, St. Louis University and others of the leading institutions west of the Mississippi.

Cutler Academy, after a lapse of two years, put a team in the field last season, and although it won no honors, played a creditable game and laid the foundation for a good season this fall.

Revival in Tennis

TENNIS is an all-the-year-round sport at Colorado Springs. Excellent clay, cement and sod courts are numerous, and are in good condition throughout the year, while Colorado winter sunshine is warm enough to invite outdoor exercise on the tennis court. The mere fact that a tennis tournament was successfully held at the Cheyenne Mountain Country club the last week in January and that it drew a number of players and society folk from Denver to this city speaks eloquently not only for the popularity of the game, but for the winter climate.

During the last year there has been a general revival in interest in the game, and there has been more tennis played throughout the city than for some time. The Country club has been the center of activity, and there a number of handicap and mixed doubles tourneys have been arranged at various times throughout the season. No important tournaments have been held in the city. At the Denver tournament for the state championship last July, the single honors were won by Dr. Charles A. Graham and the doubles by Graham Brothers, of Denver.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 15.—It develops that 11 men were lost in the wreck of the ship Emily Reed, which went ashore near the Nehalem river yesterday. First reports said that 10 men were lost. Captain Kessel went to the scene of the wreck today to ascertain if any of the cargo can be saved.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 15.—The national association of railroad agents met here today in annual convention. President W. H. Mills of Norwalk, Ohio, opened the session. This afternoon an executive session of the association was held.

THE GAZET
EVERY DAY
60 CENTS A

Full Dress
P

kind and qua
odorly dress
Tuxedo Shirt
opp east wind
line of pe
requisites

Everything
grooming mar

Newsom

Makers of the K
108 East Pi

JUST TO RUN AROUND TO

Want a natty little runabout to go around town perfectly reliable? That doesn't require the services of a four? That is always ready? And that your wife can let us show you a COLUMBUS ELECTRIC RUNABO trainly the finest of electric vehicles.

The Western Auto & Su
115 North Cascade

S.S.S. HEALS OLD SORES

The deep, underlying cause of every old sore is a bad condition of the blood. This vital fluid has become infected with some germ or poison which prevents the place from healing. This infection may be the result of an inactive, sluggish condition of the system leaving the refuse matter in the body to be absorbed into the circulation instead of throwing it off through the usual channels of nature. Another cause is the weakening or polluting of the life stream from hereditary taints, or from the effects of a long spell of sickness, leaving disease germs in the system. When the blood is in this condition a sore cannot heal because the impurities with which the circulating blood are being constantly discharged into the place to irritate and feed the tissues and further disease the surrounding flesh. The only treatment that can do any good is one that removes the cause, and for this there is nothing equals S. S. S. It begins at the fountain head of the trouble and drives out all germs, impurities and poisons, and then the place, being filled with rich, pure blood, heals naturally and permanently. Local applications assist in cleansing the place, but a cure can only be affected through a purification of the blood. Book on Sores and Ulcers and any medical advice free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Stream of Yellow Metal Flows Unchecked

(Continued From Page One.)

Hamilton, who have been shipping a good deal of ore from the lessees, however, have just surrendered the lease and the Western Investment company, which is working a dozen or more properties throughout the camp, has taken hold. It is understood that this company has also acquired a lease on the Conundrum Midget, and is trying to secure a lease on the Bonanza King. If the latter property is secured, it is probable that all of the properties will be worked through one shaft, and that a large force of men will be employed. This will greatly reduce and equalize the [illegible] of operating.

The gold silver lead and zinc find made by Blanchard and company on the Little King claim of the Ben Hur company, was a feature of the year. Mr. Blanchard opened up about three feet of ore through the Good Will tunnel and has a number of shipments of ore that gave splendid returns. The strike has been followed up and is now following on this shoot, which has entered the Irish Mollie, Peachy and Stacey who have been operating on the 300 foot level of the Moon Anchor have been shipping regularly from a three-foot vein. These lessees are reported to have cleaned up during the year between $7,000 and $10,000 each. The grade of the ore sent out by Messrs. Stacey and Peachey gave average returns close to three ounces. Stoner and McMillen working on a block of the Anaconda of the Mary McKinney, opened up a nice body of ore, that gives values of from three to five ounces in gold to the ton. The shoot varies from two to four feet. McKelvey and associates, working through the Moffat tunnel on the Little Fauntleroy claim, uncovered a good-sized vein which gave intermittent values, some running high. In the Gold Bond property, McLeod and associates have, at a depth of several hundred feet, found ore of about a $30 value, and have [illegible] sewer [illegible] there have been many important strikes in 1907 on Gold hill, and more ore has been sent out this year than for the last several years.

Ironclad Hill.

THE most important and heaviest shipper on this hill is the Jerry Johnson which is under lease to Henry Dahl. He is reported to have netted during the year $100,000. He opened up several new, large and rich ore bodies and is now confining most of his energies to sinking the shaft and doing development work. L. A. Hayden operating on the W. P. H. which produced a million dollars for Messrs. Harrison and Seaver three to four years ago has found a good body of ore and is sending out about three cars a week the grade averaging $30 or a little better. Most of this ore is [illegible] but [illegible] ounces although the [illegible] is [illegible] by [illegible] of [illegible]

[illegible] company on the Forest Queen are shipping out 20 cars a month and the grade of the ore is good. Recently the Pride Leasing compa[illegible] which has been operating on the [illegible] of Cripple Creek for the past three years, uncovered a fair body of ore of medium grade. This company had expended in the neighborhood of $50,000 before ever a pound of ore was found. Horse [illegible] found in the Ore claim by a Denver company, but so far shipments have not been attempted. There were several good and permanent strikes made on this hill during the year, and there is now more activity than there has been for a [illegible] of years. This particular section of the camp is doing its share to keep up the [illegible] that is being steadily maintained.

Carbonate Hill.

WALLACE AND WILSON, operating on the Kitty Lane, in a comparatively shallow shaft uncovered a good-sized vein and made several shipments of ore that went better than one and a half ounces in gold to the ton. There has been considerable work done on this hill during the year, and the prospects are extremely flattering for the opening up of good ore. For a number of months there was a [illegible] that many tons of low-grade, carrying ore at from the Black Diamond ground to the Wishbone mill, located on Spring creek, near by the property and about a mile north of Cripple Creek.

Galena Hill.

ANDREW STEWART and associates, operating on the Wilson Star property, are reported to have [illegible] a rich find of ore during the year and to have made a few shipments. Most of the switches however, have been pulled in [illegible] ment work. Shell and company, working on the [illegible] of the property, which has in the past produced many thousands of dollars, are shipping out a quantity of low-grade ore to a local mill, and are said to be making a fair profit. Galena hill is now attracting more or less attention, and although considered somewhat outside the gold-producing area, leases are in demand. A lease on the Ute claim on this hill has been granted for a period of three years to the Mayflower Gold Mining company. The royalties are considered liberal and range [illegible] 10 per cent up.

Raven Hill.

THE Anglo-Saxon leasing company, working on the Little Clara of the Work company, on the Morning Glory, Husky Corner, Callie and other properties in this section, will make between $ 8,000 and $1[illegible],000 net this year. From 10 to 12 cars of ore are shipped weekly, and the average grade is close to four ounces. The Jo Dandy property is sending out a small tonnage, but [illegible] shipments of ore have been curtailed because of the new mill, which will soon be ready to handle practically, if not all, of the ore produced. The Cresson mine ships between 1,500 and [illegible] tons per month and the grade is about one ounce, although there is a strike in one of the lower levels that [illegible] pound. Smith and Altman on the Howard shoot of the Mary McKinney, are shipping regularly, as are several other lessees and [illegible]

During the year, innumerable other strikes have been made on practically every hill and mountain in the Cripple Creek district, with the possible exception of Copper mountain where very little work is being done at the present time. It would require [illegible] space to enumerate to a greater length the vast number of new finds, all [illegible] or less important, and which [illegible] having added materially in the [illegible]

now being shipped every month. The value of the ore that is now sent to the mills and smelters has increased materially.

Mills.

A VAST amount of ore is now being treated by local mills. The Phoenix and Ironclad mills, on Ironclad hill, have been running steadily, treating about 100 tons each daily of low grade oxidized ore at a small profit.

The mill that has undoubtedly secured the best results is the Isabella which is handling exclusively dump rock that has twice been worked over by leasers, and has an average value of $6 per ton. The ore is oxidized. The net income for the mill alone was $7,000 per month. The plant handled [illegible] has recently been materially increased by the installation of two ore tanks.

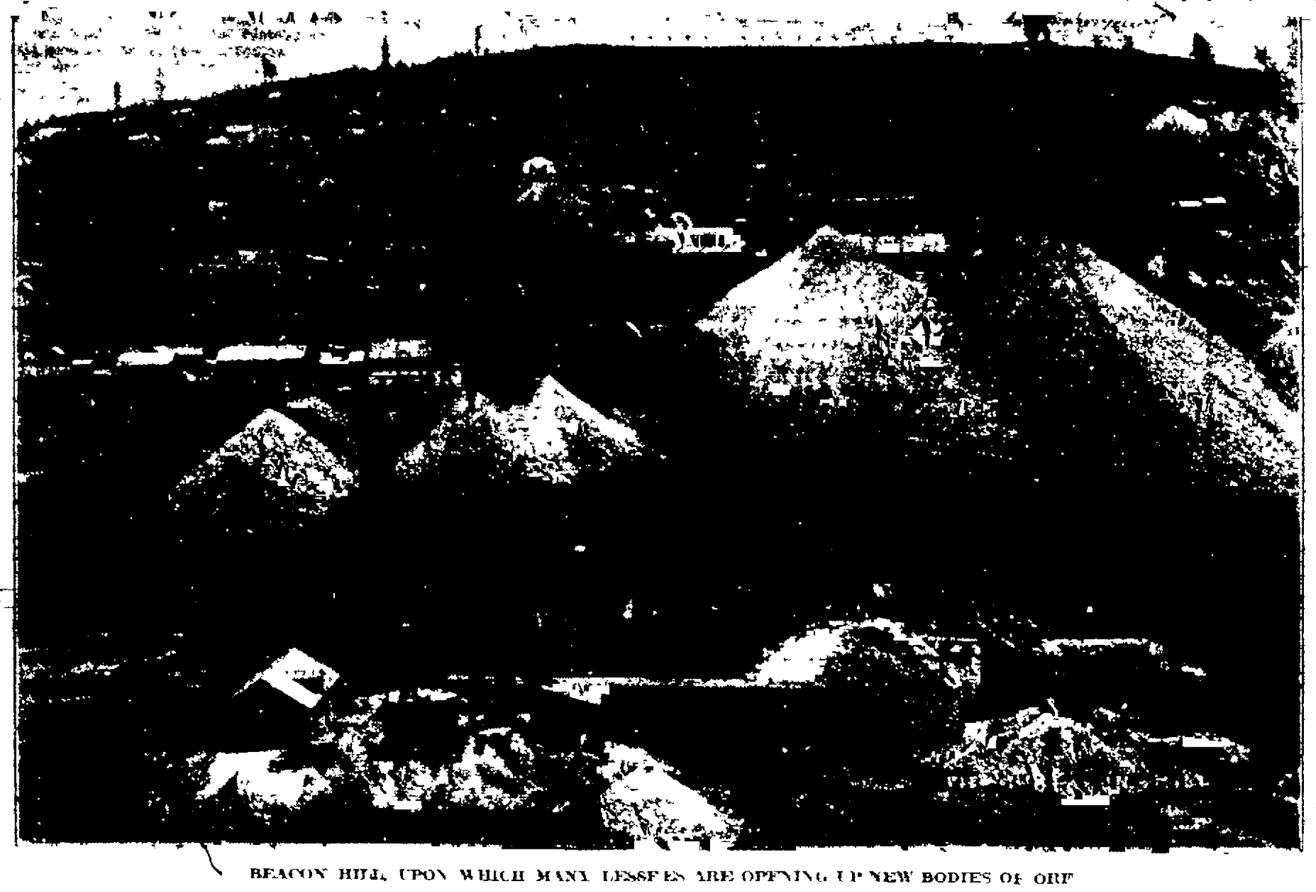
The new $50,000 cyanide mill now in course of construction on Wilson creek, by the Stratton Independence, Ltd., will be by far the largest plant in the district. It is expected that this will be ready to treat ore during the coming week, and it will have a capacity of [illegible] tons a month. The buildings have been completed, however, in such a manner that the capacity can readily be increased at little expense.

The Work Flag mill has treated considerable ore for the property, but the management mentions a secretive position regarding operations. However this plant has been a success and during the year 1908 a large tonnage will be sent through the mill.

Since last September, when the Mine Owners association inaugurated a new assessment system, there have been over 7,000 [illegible] and it is rapidly increasing.

Lessees Earn More Than $800,000

H. P. Dahl, Jerry Johnson	$100,000
Humphrey-Thompson, Little Clara	75,000
Beacon Hill Ajax (part '06)	75,000
British-American Leasing company	50,000
Colorado State Investment company	50,000
Stratton Estate lessees	50,000
Stratton's Independence lessees	50,000
Isabella lessees	50,000
Bull Hill Mining & Development company	30,000
Western Investment company	25,000
School Section Leasing company	25,000
Trilby lessees	25,000
[illegible] lessees	25,000
Ajax lessees	20,000
Christmas lessees	15,000
Mary McKinney lessees	15,000
Anchoria Leland, Carey	15,000
United Gold Mines lessee	15,000
Union Leasing company	15,000
Gold Dollar lessees	12,000
Dump lessees in district	12,000
Gold Sovereign	10,000
Roach & Company (Forest Queen)	10,000
Julia V. Leasing company	10,000
Doctor-Jack Pot	10,000
Standard Leasing company	5,000
Arequa Savage	5,000
Total	$814,000



BEACON HILL, UPON WHICH MANY LESSEES ARE OPENING UP NEW BODIES OF ORE

Colorado's Copper Production

The production of blister copper in Colorado in 1907 from material originating within the state was [illegible] pounds which is derived almost wholly from the smelting of ores that were mined primarily for other metals than copper, according to the figures published by the United States Geological Survey.

As in 1906 the Leadville district ranked first in copper production and was followed by the San Juan country. Gilpin, Chaffee, Clear Creek and Boulder counties contributed smaller amounts and nearly every other mining county in the state produced a little copper. The few districts in which copper is the chief metal were active or produced very little in 1907. The deposits at Pearl in Larimer county, at Ashton in Montezuma county and the Platoro region of southwestern Colorado are the most important of these.

A great part of the copper produced in Colorado was recovered as matte in lead furnaces at the large plants of the [illegible] Smelting and Refining company and while they [illegible] as the copper [illegible] the Grand Junction Net [illegible] considerable copper [illegible] from other states [illegible] gold and silver was treated. The Colorado smelter also turned out a little copper matte from its [illegible] at Salida and some copper was recovered from the smelting of zinc ore shipped by the Illinois States Smelting company at Canyon. Some Colorado material went to the Salt Lake valley for smelting and converting. While Colorado ore as well as some Montana ore and matte was [illegible] the South Dakota. A small [illegible] copper was turned out from [illegible] ores at works in Denver. The [illegible] Grand Junction [illegible] Pueblo [illegible] The whole [illegible] of the [illegible] duced matte which was shipped out of the state for conversion. Other smelters including those at Pearl and [illegible] were not operated during [illegible]

The Portland Gold Mining Co.

THE PORTLAND MINE VICTOR, COLO.

IRVING HOWBERT, Pres. — T. F. BURNS, Treas.
Dr. D. H. RICE, Vice Pres. — F. G. PECK, Sec'y.
The above officers together with Carl S. Chamberlin, comprise the board of directors.

F. M. KURIE, Mine Mgr. — J. B. DANIELS, Mill Mgr.
F. L. SMALE, Mine Supt. — G. M. TAYLOR, Mill Supt.

The Portland Mill for treatment of Portland ore complete in every detail and has a capacity of 350 tons per day. Owned and operated by the company.

Gross Value Ore Produced to January 1, 1908 ..... $26,635,361.72
Total Dividends Paid to Jan. 1, '08 .. 7,627,080.00
Dividends Paid for Year 1907 ..... 480,000.00

Drifts, Winzes and Upraises Over 40 Miles
Company Land Holdings in the Cripple Creek District, 132 Acres
Three Shafts: 1100 feet, 1200 feet and 1500 feet Deep

THE PORTLAND MILL, COLORADO SPRINGS.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TUNNEL FACTS

The Cripple Creek district is a vast storage reservoir which has now been drained by a tunnel and pumping to an elevation of about 9,200 feet, or nearly 700 feet below the average original water level.

★ ★

The total amount of storage water per vertical foot in the present level is not less than 600,000 gallons, and there is as yet no positive evidence of decrease.

★ ★

There is a constant addition to the storage water from meteoric waters of probably 1,000 gallons per minute.

★ ★

That the water is of meteoric origin is generally admitted by all who have studied the subject.

★ ★

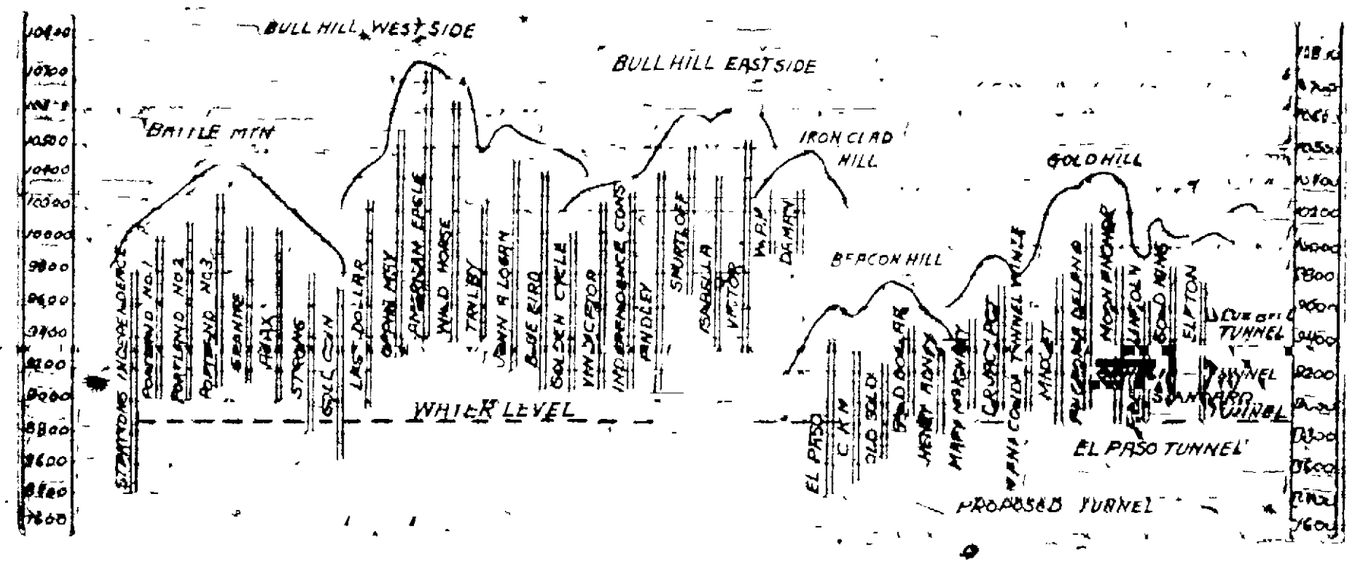
There are some 12,000 or less perfect veins in the north mineralized area, of which a large part of the district and for all practical purposes a common water level exists.

★ ★

The cost of pumping this water at joint pumping station and under the most favorable conditions would not be less than $100 per million gallons, or $5,000 per vertical foot, or $3,700,000 to the level of the tunnel under construction.

★ ★

To hold the water at that level when reached would require the continuous pumping of 1,000 to 2,000 gallons per minute, lifted a height of 735 feet at the lowest possible outlet.



TUNNEL FACTS

The Cripple Creek deep drainage tunnel will cut the district 753 feet below the present El Paso tunnel. It will be 14,484 feet to the El Paso shaft, where it is expected to connect with the principal water courses of the district.

★ ★

The cost of draining the same ground by a deep tunnel will not be in excess of one-fifth of the cost of pumping. Tunnel drainage has other advantages in addition to saving in pumping expense.

★ ★

The developments in the deepest levels are such as to justify the expectation that valuable ore shoots will extend to the depth of the tunnel and deeper.

★ ★

While a great many tunnels have been driven in the Cripple Creek district only four have encountered a flow of water of any consequence—the Standard tunnel, the Work tunnel, the Mary Mac tunnel in 1898 and El Paso in 1901.

★ ★

The Standard tunnel was practically dry by the end of 1901. The total amount discharged was 1,000,000 gallons, which could not have been pumped to the surface for less than $1,000,000.

★ ★

From September 1903, to January 1, 1907, the total flow from the El Paso tunnel was 5,161,000,000 gallons. Assuming the average cost of lifting 1,000,000 gallons 400 feet to be $125, this tunnel has earned to date fully $1,000,000. It is still at work. It has lowered the general water level of the district about 150 feet.

Drainage Tunnel Will Prolong Life of Gold Camp

Deep Bore Will Open Up Vast Storehouses of Treasure in the Cripple Creek District

MILLIONS of dollars worth of gold in mines of the Cripple Creek district are said to be existence of great volumes of water in the depths at which the treasure bearing shafts have been sunk to the verge of such zones but workmen have been driven back on the outward rush of the water and immense expenditures for pumping have been necessitated. But the miner has found a way of overcoming the aquatic handicap. He will drive a long deep tunnel to drain away the subterranean ocean and open up the vast treasure vaults now covered.

The mine owners and operators of the Cripple Creek district always have contributed liberally to the general welfare and especially in the beginning of the three-mile tunnel through solid granite to tap the ore bodies. The work has been left entirely to individual enterprise just beneath the surface. With a thoroughly characteristic determination to get things done he is already at work and will not cease until he has reached the 2500 feet of depth required by contract. The sinking of the intermediate shaft 6 feet by 7 feet will be required.

This tunnel known as the Gatch Park tunnel will be the deepest in the district and be on the present level. It will be 14,484 feet in length to the El Paso shaft and with cross cuttings the length will total about 16,500 feet. If this does not drain the entire district it will be extended 11,640 feet to a point near the Vindicator. The project which is the most important enterprise since the building of the Short Line was formally inaugurated May 11, 1903, and the length of the tunnel then planned was 1,47[illegible] feet. The original shaft has been sunk 900 feet. The cost of shaft work has been $9.49 per linear foot, and the entire work $30.00. Although Mr. [illegible] has announced his determination of completing the job in two years it will require from 3½ to 4 years to drive the tunnel to the El Paso shaft. The cost will be about $4,000,000.

To construct the tunnel the Cripple Creek Drainage and Tunnel company was organized August 17, 1900. It is capitalized at $1,000,000 with the same number of shares of par value of $1 each. For the coming year F. G. Peck is president, J. J. Milliken vice president, E. P. Costello treasurer and E. D. Marr secretary. The executive committee is composed of F. G. Peck, E. P. Costello and S. S. Bernard. The directors are S. S. Bernard, Sherwood Aldrich, E. P. Costello, F. G. Peck, J. J. Milliken, C. C. Hamlin, F. J. Campbell, William Lennox and A. E. Carlton. The general offices are in the Mining Exchange building in this city.

The most complete authority on the article on drainage in the Cripple Creek district and on the present tunnel that has been prepared was read by T. R. Countryman, the engineer, at the meeting of the Cripple Creek Public Policy league on February 8. Extracts from the article are taken the following extracts bearing upon the Cripple Creek drainage tunnel. After discussing water conditions in the district reviewing the history of tunnels and pumping and telling of the progress leading up to the present tunnel he says:

(By T. R. Countryman.)

The tunnel line as finally located runs from the portal N 44 deg. 30 min. E to a point 50 feet eastery from the S. E. corner of the El Paso main shaft. Its total length to that point is 14,484 feet. From that point it turns to the east running about N 78 deg. 30 min. E directly toward the Vindicator No. 1 shaft, a distance of approximately 12,650 feet more passing about 50 feet south of the Elkton main shaft, 600 feet south of the Moose shaft, 850 feet south of the Jim Bird shaft and 1,400 feet north of the Last Dollar shaft. The total length from the portal to the Vindicator shaft will be 27,134 feet or 5.14 miles. The grade adopted is 0.3 feet per hundred feet or about 1 in 333. This gives 158 feet rise from portal to El Paso shaft or 435 feet. The elevation at the portal is 8,918 feet, making the tunnel 753 feet below the surface at El Paso shaft, 1,288 feet at Elkton shaft, 1,640 feet at Work shaft and 1,800 feet at Vindicator shaft.

It is expected that when the present water level [illegible] feet. The granite through which the tunnel and the so-called Black Belt will be crossed, and both cut at 1,200 feet eastery from the El Paso shaft, will, we may judge by the tunnels driven at or. At 8,800 feet from the portal an intermediate shaft is being sunk which will be 680 feet deep to the tunnel level. The power for carrying on the work at the portal heading is furnished by the Golden Belt Consolidated Electric company of Cripple Creek. At the intermediate shaft now sunk to a depth of 90 feet the progress has been made for the reason that we were compelled to wait three months for the required machinery. Since December 18 nothing has been done as the shaft waiting for the new outfit to be let.

The rock in which the tunnel is being driven is designated as Pikes Peak granite by the government geologists. It is a reddish coarse grained rock usually deficient in the dark colored constituents and much of it is rather poor in quartz. In frequently has a schistose or gneissoid structure. This granite has so far proven very hard to drill and exceedingly difficult to break. There are very few seams or joints and [illegible] times in the rock or as a mass it would pull it there is nothing to break.

The total progress made up to February 1 amounts to 1,458 feet or an average of about 150 feet per month for the time since work actually began. As there have been several short but unavoidable delays due to a change in contractors etc. the average progress may be put down at about 200 feet per month. The section of the tunnel is 7 feet wide by 10 feet high in the clear. It has been designed for use as a transportation as well as a drainage tunnel, the intention being to lay a double track resting upon walls and giving a clear space of two feet the entire width of the tunnel for a waterway. This should be ample to handle any flow of water that can possibly be encountered. It is not expected that any water courses will be cut until the El Paso shaft is reached and possibly not until the pinnacle of that body is cut. There are no springs showing in the Cripple Creek canon either above or below the tunnel site and no water was opened in any of the tunnels above, until the granite ore was penetrated.

NEW CONTRACT HAS BEEN LET

A new contract has just been let for driving the tunnel and the section is to be changed to one of 10 feet wide by 9 feet high in the clear. At one side a water barrel will be cut in the floor 6 feet wide by 3 feet deep and one of the tracks arched over it by this extending the full width of the tunnel. Personally I am in favor of driving a tunnel for drainage purposes [illegible] as small a section as is consistent with the most rapid progress.

How long will it take to complete this tunnel and what will it cost? It now appears probable that it will take much longer to drive this tunnel than was anticipated. Mr. Brunton's estimate was 3 years to reach El Paso shaft. He based this upon the assumption that the intermediate shaft could be sunk at the rate of 3½ feet per day and the portal and shaft headings could be driven 10 feet per day. It now seems practically impossible to make such progress in the kind of rock so far encountered. Probably 60 feet per month in the shaft and 250 feet per month in the portal heading is as good as can be expected. Assuming such a rate of progress and beginning March 1, 1908, I estimate that it will require from 3 to 42 months to reach the El Paso shaft. It may also be very much [illegible] cent. But even should it cost 50 per cent more than the original estimate, the time where a tunnel will [illegible] abandon it for [illegible] many times its cost in pumping alone. Its saving in pumping [illegible] its only advantage. It will secure large [illegible] in other mining costs and particularly in labor. Experienced mine managers will tell you that men will not do nearly as much work in wet ground as in dry. The ore in dry ground is mined and marketed in much better condition. There is no loss of fines washed away by the water and largely pumped to the surface.

The completion of this tunnel will mark the beginning of another era of activity and prosperity in the Cripple Creek district. Perhaps it will create another mining boom. I hope not. But there will be greater, [illegible] than we are prosperity than at any time since the days of 1900 and 1901. It is somewhat hazardous to [illegible] of mining [illegible] I feel that the [illegible] of all the future of Cripple Creek and the developments below the present water level after this tunnel is completed. I hardly think that the maximum production of $18,000,000 of [illegible] will be reached before the [illegible] but it believe that the present production of [illegible] $15,000,000 a year can be maintained for several years and that will be sufficient to enable Cripple Creek to retain its rank of the leading gold mining district in this country.

It is quite possible that the total annual production will decline somewhat before the tunnel is completed. While ore bodies now opened will be largely worked out to water levels during the next three years new ore bodies will be opened from time to time and the total [illegible] than maintained. As an illustration of the possibilities in the way of discovery of new ore bodies above water level I will mention the Little Clara ore shoot belonging to the Work Mining company. This ore shoot was discovered about two years ago and has since produced about $1,500,000. The ground was supposed to have been reasonably well developed by workings done years before.

DEEP MINING SUCCESSFUL.

But the vital question is: Will our principal fissures and larger ore shoots continue to greater depths?

The government geologists Messrs. Lindgren-Ransome and others made a thorough examination and study of the district four years ago. In their estimate of the future of the district they were conservative. They state that the number of ore shoots and fissures has decreased with depth that probably [illegible] ore will be found below the 1,000 foot level than above, and that in general the deposition of ores ranged from a few feet to [illegible] maximum of 700 feet in depth.

There is no doubt that there is a decrease in the number of veins and ore shoots for the reason that many of them have united. But the decrease is probably not so great as seems apparent at first. The lower levels have not been as thoroughly [illegible] as those near the surface, the prospecting depth being usually confined to the [illegible] large ore shoots which have been followed from the surface or upper levels. Our main fissures though usually narrow are persistent and well defined and will continue to much greater depths than have yet been reached. The ore shoots are all intimately connected with the fissures and dykes, many of them having been followed from the surface to the deepest levels and are there as large and rich as at any point above.

It is supposed that the ores of the Cripple Creek district were formed later than the latest actual eruptions and later than the basic dykes the latest form of. This is proven by the fact that there is very little faulting and very few faults in the ore bearing fissures. The ores were deposited in the fissures of a volcanic mountain of much greater height than the present highest points in the district. It is estimated that the erosion has been from 1,000 feet near the center of this volcanic cone to 500 feet at its base. If this be true then many of our present ore shoots are more than 2,000 feet below the surface in existence at the time of ore deposition. It would certainly have been a much better mining camp some thousands of years ago than now. But the fact ore shoots are still large and well defined at depths of 1,500 feet and of 2,000 feet below the surface that existed when they were originally deposited would make it reasonable to suppose that they will continue for a few hundred feet deeper. Probably the best indication as to what will be found at the depth of the Gatch Park tunnel are the ore shoots now [illegible] developed at the west end of our deepest shafts. This will be [illegible] of [illegible] I have questioned the mine managers of our principal mines regarding these developments and have personal knowledge of some of them.

In the discussion that follows Mr. Countryman shows in detail that deep mining thus far has proven a success.

With such showings as our deepest levels are we not justified in spending $500,000 or more if necessary in constructing a tunnel to drain this valuable property to a depth of 750 feet below the present water level?

ADDS TEN YEARS TO LIFE OF CAMP.

What will such a tunnel add to the life of the camp? I think that in most of our large properties it takes from one to two years to develop thoroughly and mine the ore from one level to the next or from 100 feet vertical of ground. Probably one and one-half years' time for each 100 feet would be a fair average and upon that basis, the tunnel now under construction will add fully 10 years to the life of Cripple Creek, assuming that mining is carried on no deeper. But it seems probable that there will be somewhat less storage water at that depth so that mining operations can be carried on to greater depths by pumping to the tunnel level. The necessary lift will be so much less than at present, and if large quantities of water are still encountered probably a central pumping station supported by all the deep mines can be established to handle the water at a minimum cost. It seems very unlikely that any deeper tunnel will ever be constructed.

Completion of Gigantic Undertaking Assured--Project Discussed by T. R. Countryman

Surmounting Difficulties, Nevada Camps Make Splendid Progress

GOLDFIELD, Feb. 1.—Having passed successfully through a year full of handicaps and difficulties, Goldfield and its neighboring Nevada mining camps are entering upon a year whose outlook is of the brightest. The state of Nevada according to the preliminary report of the director of the mint ranks fourth in both gold and silver production for the year, the figures being: Gold $14,[illegible]; silver $[illegible].

With more than four months during which practically none of the mines and mills of the Goldfield district produced a ton of ore owing to labor troubles the year's production for this camp alone amounts conservatively to 106,952 tons valued at $12,696,300. The tonnage in 1906 was worth roundly $7,000,000.

During the year the richest consignment of ore ever sent out in mining history left Goldfield for the sampler. This was on January 2 when ore worth $700,000 was shipped from the Hayes Monnette lease. This record was the shipment from the Isabella mine at Cripple Creek nine years ago when the consignment figured up $210,000. These figures all speak for themselves. During this year Goldfield sent to the reduction works and smelters a total of 106,952 tons of ore averaging somewhat over $100 a ton.

PRODUCTION BY MONTH

The months of January and March in the following table, are estimated. The other figures are taken from the Goldfield Tribune's weekly summary based on conditions of the mines and leases and previous returns from shipments made.

	Tons	Value
January (estimated)	1,500	$180,000
February	2,813	281,900
March (estimated)	1,500	150,000
May	5,064	565,500
June	10,815	1,395,700
July	14,696	1,983,360
August	17,734	1,973,700
September	11,415	1,188,960
October	30,367	1,900,000
November	30,150	1,[illegible],000

The year's dividends totaled $6,[illegible],574 nearly equal to the entire 1906 production as follows:

Company	Total dividends
Goldfield Consolidated	$706,824.40
Hayes Monnette	4,000,000.00
Mohawk	[illegible]
Little Florence	400,000.00
Frances McHawk	984,000.00
Jumbo Extension	725,000.00
Mohawk-Jumbo	320,000.00
Mohawk-Florence	100,000.00
Red Top	86,220.00
Kalgoorlie	68,000.00
Mohawk-Combination	20,000.00
Nevada Exploration	20,000.00
Summary	$6,6[illegible],574.40

With the opening of the new year, and the dawning of better conditions the stock market has already shown an improvement and many of the best stocks are back again to their normal basis. During the year 1907, 45,742,961 shares of stock valued at $23,911,716.98 were traded in on the Goldfield exchange.

Labor troubles, the financial stringency throughout the country and the assertion that it would hold up payments on high grade ore for 90 days, combined to disturb conditions during the year. These elements are rapidly disappearing. The operators have declared independence of the Western Federation of Miners, the American Smelting and Refining company has adopted a more liberal policy, and capital is again seeking mining investments. Goldfield resumed shipments the first of the year, sending out nearly 1,000 tons a week.

BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR BULLFROG

The new year starts off with the Bullfrog mining district in better shape than at any time in its history. With three railroads entering the district excellent transportation facilities are afforded. The mines have big bodies of ore of a commercial grade ready for treatment, and now comes the era of mill construction. The Montgomery-Shoshone Consolidated property, at Rhyolite, is the greatest prize, the annual report of the company having [illegible] out in the mine and stored on the dumps ore of the value of $5,000,000. On the roll-ing dump at the present time are 15,000 tons of ore that will average $35 per ton. It is estimated that the earnings of the consolidated company will be $75,000 per month net.

With silver jumping up close to the $1 mark the Fairview district the ores of which are principally silver is taking on renewed life. More work is now under way than was being done in December. No other of the great mineral fields of the Sage Brush state arguing on physical formation has such logical grounds for a Comstock comparison as has Fairview. Its characteristics are almost identical with those of Virginia City. Both camps are of a primary formation that is deeper than that of the majority of mining sections in Nevada. Tonopah being the next nearest approach.

DOUBLES LIFE OF TONOPAH MINES

The decline in Tonopah stocks during the past year is partly attributed to the growing belief that the life of the mines of this camp was limited. It was believed by many that no ore would be found below the 600-foot depth. Now it is claimed that the life of this camp has been doubled by discoveries made during the past fortnight.

The Montana-Tonopah has opened up a new ore body at the 700-foot level which is 30 feet in width. The assays are small, but the significance is that a vein has been found beneath the dacite intrusion at the 600-foot level, the presence of which was disclosed about a year ago, where the ore of the important mines was cut off.

Some favorable reports are coming in from Manhattan, where good strikes are reported on the Manhattan Consolidated Thanksgiving and Mineral Hill. Considerable work is going on in this district.

Colorado Springs is an ideal [illegible] city, large enough to afford [illegible] but [illegible] the [illegible]

BUY THE
Listed Nevada and Colorado Stocks
We have inside information on a certain
GOLDFIELD STOCK
This stock we believe will score an advance of from
100% to 200%
within the next 90 days. ASK US ABOUT IT.

Write today for our regular Market Letter and Map of the State of Nevada, showing the different camps, and Map of Goldfield, printed in colors, showing all prominent properties indexed. They will be sent FREE OF COST to you. USE COUPON.

The
H. A. Riedel Investment Co.
Special Wire Service - East and West
PAID-IN CAPITAL $50,000
MAIN OFFICE: 107-108-109 Boston Building, DENVER, COLO.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON AND MAIL TODAY.

THE H. A. RIEDEL INVESTMENT COMPANY,
10[illegible] Boston Building
Denver Colorado

I would be pleased to receive your free market letter and have you keep me posted as to the money-making opportunities in Nevada.

Name .....
Street and Number .....
City, Town and State .....

[illegible]:
Goldfield [illegible]
[illegible]
Rhyolite Stock [illegible]
Chicago Listing [illegible]

COPIES USED: Week [illegible] Day [illegible]

BRANCH OFFICES:
[illegible]

CABLE ADDRESS:

Mutual Bank and Commercial Building

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Sports of All Kinds Thrive Where Outdoor Life May Be Enjoyed the Year 'Round

Some of Colorado Springs' Twelve-Months Sports are Riding, Automobiling, Golf, Polo, Tennis, Cricket, Trap and Rifle Shooting, Coyote Chasing and Mountain Climbing.

Year of 1907 Saw Activity in Every Branch—Prospects for Great Season in Baseball, Football, Track Athletics, Golf and Other Lines Assured by a Renewed Interest.

TIGERS AFTER BIG TRACK MEET

With prospects for the holding of the Rocky Mountain inter-collegiate track meet on Washburn field in May, there is every ...tion of an active year in track ...tics locally. The Tigers have a ... which promises to do even better than that of last year when Colorado College won second place in the ... meet.

...der Captain Reeks, the men are holding cross country runs, and ...br called out for regular practice ...on as the weather become a little ...er. James is the only man of ...year's squad lost on the team. ...lie and Hoover are the most promising sprinters. Reeks and Stiles are veterans in the quarter, with Hodges a likely new man. Harding covers half mile, Burgess the two mile, Brown, a new man from Iowa, mile. In the weights, Draper will ...y the hammer and Morris will put the shot, with G. Carey in the discus. ...es these veterans, C. Carey is a ...ner thrower with a record, and ...rding, a Canon City man, is good ...all three events. West is the vaulter. ...Carey does the high hurdles, ...him, the all-around Cutler Academy star, will be a strong addition to ...team, while Terrill, from Colorado ...y, will strengthen the low hurdles.

PLAN MANY DUAL MEETS

...sides the conference meet, to which Colorado College has (since) invitations to all other Rocky Mountain colleges, dual meets will probably be signed with the Mines, Boulder and the Aggies. Negotiations for a trip ...side the state have also been taken ... The athletic board has instructed ...ager Roberts to make an effort to ...ure the services of Coach McMahon, ...merly of the Pastime Athletic club ...f New York, who is at present in the ...t. ...

The High School starts the season ...ith the best prospects in years. ...Morrison has been re-elected ..., and Professor Nye will manage the team with Roy Stark as his ... Efforts are now being made ...e the installation of a quarter-...nder park on the High School ...field, and a petition to that ...to be presented to the school ...

...RRORS GOING ...TER HONORS

...the state meet at Boulder last ... the High School had to be con...with second place, East Denver ...er. It also placed second in the ...

Aquatics Popular

Water sports are popular, although facilities are limited. Boating is possible only at Prospect ... Broadmoor lakes. An outdoor ...nming pool is maintained at Prospect, while the Y. M. C. A. has an indoor natatorium. In winter, Colorado ...ather is not conducive to a long ...ating season, and there has been ...re ice this season than for some ...rs. The lakes in Monument Valley ...k are best adapted to skating, being ...allow and properly taken care of. ...e present winter has seen a rapid ...owth in the popularity of hockey, ...ree having been organized by the ...n school, Cutler academy and other ...anizations.

Coyote Chasing Popular

Coyote chasing is one of the most exciting of sports. It has long been popular among both residents and visitors to whom it appeals because of its novelty. East of the city the plains are smooth and gun rails free from arroyas. Game is plentiful and the party and horses to start a wolf, a coyote or a jackrabbit within a short time. The very earliest offers the best sport, coursing meets are held about once a week with guests at scatter prices.

Activity in Indoor Sports

While Colorado Springs climate is particularly inviting to the outdoor life those sports which center in the gymnasium are in particular and throughout the winter there is much activity in indoor sports. Boxing is a favorite, with each class not been enough, sufficient interest in the games for the rest for seasons to garnish the organization ... leagues. There are several fine ... alleys in the city. A series of tournaments has been in progress at the Town and Gown club throughout the winter.

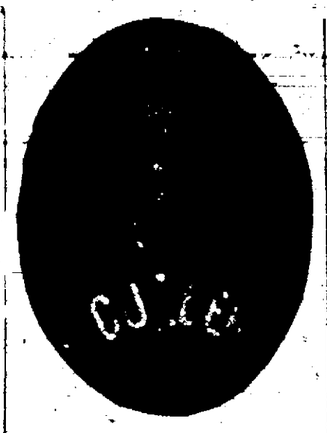
For other sports the Y. M. C. A. is the center, its well-equipped gymnasium being the only one in the city. Basketball has been in a flourishing condition this season, a city league composed of two four-team divisions having just completed its series, with the Y. M. C. A. Seniors and the Y. M. C. A. Intermediates as winners in their respective divisions. Indoor girls' contests among the boys have been fostered.

Plans are now being formulated by Physical Director Epps for the organization of a 12-team indoor baseball league composed of various city teams. There has been a growing interest in these games during the last year. Plans are also being made for the holding of an indoor track meet, between the Colorado College, Y. M. C. A., High school, Academy and other local teams. Volleyball is a popular sport at the Y. M. C. A. The natatorium is the scene of many lively swimming contests. A boxing class, organized this winter, has proved popular, with a regular membership around 20.

ANNUAL RACE MEET CLASSY

Following the big race meeting at Overland Park in Denver, the annual ... at Roswell park in July ... the best horses on the Western circuit and many which are en route from the Pacific coast to the Eastern circuit. The meet last year was one of the most successful ever held in this city, and the directors of the Colorado Springs Social Driving Club, under whose auspices are held the annual meetings, are now considering plans for the coming season, and it is possible that the meeting may be extended ... last the one week which it usually occupies.

Handsome purses for both harness and running events make the Roswell meet the most important of the year in the Rocky Mountain region, outside the months racing at Overland Park. The track at Roswell park is circular, a half mile to circumference. Im-



PERCY COOMBS,
Captain, Cutler Academy Baseball Team, 1908.

pecuniously are now being pleaded to the matter of resoiling the track to ... this part of the country. The park is leased by the Driving club.

In Colorado Springs are owned many fast horses which figure prominently on tracks throughout the west, and up-to-date professional horses from this region have broken into the grand circuit and attracted widespread attention. The best horse of last year Horace G., owned by K. Macdermid of this city, and raced on the Kansas-Oklahoma circuit, where it was always within the money. It has a record of 2:22 1-4 and a track mark of 2:17½.

The Colorado Springs Social Driving club occupies club rooms in the Opera house building. C. Louis Smith is the president; Dr. M. H. Smith, vice president; K. McDermid, secretary, and E. G. Davis, treasurer. The directors are: C. Louis Smith, E. G. Davis, Oscar Johnson, Dr. M. H. Smith and S. S. Bernard.

PLAN FINEST GOLF LINKS IN WEST

Golf players from all parts of the world will make Colorado Springs their Mecca when the extensive improvements now contemplated at the Town and Gown club are carried out. Plans are now being made and active steps are being taken for the consummation of a scheme which will revolutionize the golf links of the local club.

On a tract of 150 acres to the north of the present grounds are to be laid out the finest golf links west of the Mississippi river. They are to be 6,400 feet in length, turfed throughout and watered by irrigation. The country's recognized experts in the laying out of golf club grounds will be called into consultation and no effort will be spared in making the new links the very best.

This transformation will involve an outlay of $20,000, of which $14,000 has already been pledged by members of the club. Ultimately it is planned to erect a new club house on an eminence to the north of the present buildi... The total cost of these improvem... will be in the neighborhood of $50,000.

With links such as are project... Colorado Springs will become the ... ter meeting place of many of the co...try's best golfers who now spend ... leisure in the south. It will become the home of state and national tourna...ments, and will achieve a world-wide fame as one of the most attractive resorts for all the year-round golf.

Golf has always occupied a ... deal of attention in Colorado Sp... Several hundred Colorado Springs people regularly throughout the ... There are two courses, that at the Town and Gown being 18 holes, and that at the Cheyenne Mountain Country club comprising nine holes, in the shadow of Cheyenne mountain. Both are easily reached by street car, and are open to guests of the host of the city upon application. The Town and Gown club house is of the bungalow type. The golf course, 6,... feet in length, at present occupies a stretch of open, rolling prairie about 160 acres in extent, and is well suited to try the mettle of the enthusiastic golfer. The course is free from trees and fences but is "bunkered" by ditches, arroyas and sand traps, as well as by rough ground, left in its natural state to punish a short or pulled stroke. The Country club course, with its scrub oak groves, brooks, creeks and natural h... is one of the most picturesque to be found anywhere.

While last year did not bring any large tournaments to this region, it was filled with activity at both clubs. At each club a number of cups and trophies are contested for in annual, semi-annual or monthly tournaments. At the Town and Gown a feature of the year has been the offering of a monthly cup for the lowest net score made in four consecutive play during the month. The ... saw the winning permanently by W. K. Jewett, of the beautiful ... cup, presented by Ambassador Bellamy Storer, to be played for until won three times. Mr. Jewett also won the Jewett cup for the second time, while the governor's cup was won last year by H. F. Grant. T. W. Gauss won the April, May and September cups; H. C. Joy, the November and December; E. J. Ulrich, February; F. A. Bissell, March; H. F. Grant, June; H. B. Davis, July, and W. K. Jewett, October. During the year there were several team matches between the Town and Gown, and the Country club and the Denver Country club teams.

Cricket Has Devotees

In a city with so many Englishmen it is only natural that the game of cricket should have devotees. The match games are played on the polo grounds of the Country club and Town and Gown Golf club. The Colorado Springs team at present holds all honors, having defeated every team that it has met. There is no organized playing.

Nature's Gymnasium

The mountains, plains and foothills might be termed "Nature's Gymnasium." They afford perpetual facilities for exercises and recreation, strenuous or mild, just as is desired. Their health and pleasure-giving qualities are recognized by all. Throughout the year mountain climbing is a never-ending source of enjoyment to hundreds. The ... are seldom deep enough to hinder tramping in winter, and picnic parties are almost as popular in January and February as they are in August and September.

The wonderful mountain trails in this region are a source of special pride to the residents of Colorado Springs and a never-ending pleasure to visitors. There are none finer in the world—those of the Alps not excepted. In addition to the hundreds of natural trails, General Palmer and others have spent thousands upon thousands of dollars in the construction of trails and bridle paths, which lead into some of the most picturesque parts of the mountains. Many of them lead to the wildest parts of the Front Range, to gushing springs high up in the hills, to natural parks thousands of feet above the plains, or to the brink of some mighty precipice where one may look into a canon so deep that towering pines and spruce look like pins set on end, or gaze far out on the plains to the east, where a bit of smoke and a dot of black on the leaden gray of the prairie denotes a busy city or a quiet village, with an occasional lake, surrounded by green fields of growing crops, glimmering in the distance like a mirror framed in emerald.

Anglers Form Club

Having secured a tract of 120 acres in Manitou park four miles north of Woodland park, as the site for a club and fishing preserve, a number of local anglers last year organized the Colorado Springs Fly Casting club. Extensive improvements in the way of a bungalow club house and a number of private cottages have been planned and will be under way early this spring. The grounds are admirably situated for the purpose in view, this being the only available fishing district within a day's travel of this city, and containing one large lake already stocked with thousands of fish. Another lake, lined with concrete, is to be constructed and stocked with mountain trout. This is the only fly casting club in the ...

TO SECURE A LEAGUE NINE

Colorado Springs, for the first time since the organization of the western league franchise to Pueblo in 1905, is to ... baseball team this year. It will be a member of the Colorado state league, plans for the formation of which will be taken at a meeting of the promoters to be held in this city the latter part of this week.

This league, with a circuit consisting of two Denver teams, Pueblo, Trinidad, Colorado Springs, possibly Cripple Creek, Cleveland, Kans. and other towns, seems now assured. The ... have promised to place a strong team in this city, and for several weeks have been considering sites for a new ball park. The league would furnish Saturday, Sunday and holiday ... with possibilities of other games during the tourist season. For the first year at least it will remain outside the jurisdiction of the National Association, but if a success, may eventually be organized into a new league. Colorado Springs is a great baseball town and the fans are anxious for good ball.

Outside of this team, the city's baseball, during the spring months will be furnished by the Colorado College, High school and Cutler Academy teams. Practice has now started in all three camps and it is a significant fact that, while in the past the teams are just beginning to make plans for their spring trainone trips, Colorado winter weather allows active practice. The ... will start about March 1.

TIGERS SHY ON VETERANS

Captain Schmid, Morris, Hyder and Siddons are the only veterans in the Tiger squad, and prospects are not of the rosiest, but Coach Falk believes that from the material in sight he can get a team in shape which will put up a hard fight. Last year the college won all its games except those against Boulder, finishing second in intercollegiate series, a ... record when it ... up after the first preliminary weeks of training. ... something like this: Siddons, catcher; Hyder, Van Stone, Graham, pitchers; Devine, Sinton, first base; Jones, second base; Sherry, shortstop; Captain Schmid, third base; Morris, Vandemoer, Wilson, C. Carey and Threlkeld, outfielders.

In the high school, the outlook is bright, and Captain Murphy is pleased with the showing of his men thus far. Two new pitchers from the west side have joined the squad and seem to be good, while the infield will be as fast as that of last year and the outfield as good. Five veterans are on the squad. Captain Murphy, pitcher; Friend, short; Bancroft, third base; Stovall, center fielder; and Whittaker, second. Morrison, who played first, will confine his efforts to track this spring. Of the new men who look good are: Hastings, Strock, Hyatt, pitchers; Ady, Morris, first; Hoagland, Doyle, second; Dixon, catcher, and Percival and Fi... lay, outfield.

ACADEMY NINE STRONG

Cutler Academy last year won the southern championship of one league, suffering defeat at the hands of East Denver in the deciding game for state honors. The nine under the leadership of Captain Percy Coombs, has started the present year with a good outlook, and will be in the race all the time. The Academy has always been stronger in baseball than any other branch of athletics. The men now practicing who seem to be the best are: P. Coombs, catcher; Lockhart, first; Hedrick, second; Mather, short; C. Coombs, third; Kurie, McGowan, Chandler, pitchers; and ... the outfield, Champion, Gibs, Pastorius and Staley.

The Colorado Interscholastic Baseball league this year has been divided into three sections, Colorado Springs High school, Cutler Academy and Pueblo forming this division. Professor Donald S. Tucker of the local High school is president of the state league, and Captain Coombs of Cutler, secretary.

Among the grammar schools, baseball is a favorite sport, which is encouraged by the formation of leagues. H. Strang is the originator of the plan, and he will probably organize a league again this spring. The Y. M. C. A. also is expecting to offer a pennant to be contested for by the grade school teams.

For all kinds of sports, Colorado Springs offers an especially enticing field. The reign of perpetual sunshine, the tingle of the invigorating air fresh from the snow-capped peaks of the Rockies and almost continuous freedom of the country from a mantle of forbidding snow, makes this region, more than any other, the home of the sportsman who would enjoy his favorite pastime at all seasons of the year and is not content with strenuous life for a week or two, to be followed by a long period of inactivity. This is the region where people can not stay indoors, and that is why so many turn to the unlimited fields of outdoor activity.

Nature's tonic is lavished with equal impartiality upon the all-the-year resident and the health or pleasure seeker. Its exhilarating influence takes him into the great out-of-doors and compels him to indulge in exercise which would be impossible in the heavier air of the lower altitudes. Walking, mountain climbing, and other branches of organized sport enjoy a season that is broken only for a day or two at a time.

Some of the sports and out-of-door life enjoyed at Colorado Springs all the year round are riding, driving, automobiling, golf, polo, tennis, cricket, wheeling, trap and rifle shooting, cross-country riding, coaching, coyote chasing, mountain climbing and mountain picnicking. In season, football, baseball, track athletics, aquatics, basketball, and almost every other sport on the calendar finds its enthusiastic devotees.

The year 1907 witnessed much progress in every line of activity, and, on the whole, was one of the most successful that has been felt here. New and greater things are in store for the coming year. The outlook on every hand is filled with promise.

MANY PRACTICE MARKSMANSHIP

Western men have the state shoot at Lincoln and the Omaha and Garrett tied in the first ... shoot at 198, while they tied for ... high in the tournament. ... coming year, Garrett will shoot as professional for the Winchester ... pany. He is planning a trip in ... to include the Grand American ... Columbus, the Ohio state ... the "Indian shoot" at Sandusky.

The Colorado Springs Rifle club took on a new lease of life in ... increasing its membership from ... to 28. It has become an ... association, and is affiliated with ... which it receives government ... tion and support. It now ... at Colorado ... planning to install a complete ... system. There is no ... by which the club may secure ... of the ... its members. J. H. Fi... ... ager is the New Years ... H. Bliss is president; ... E. M. Auld, ... Curtis Hutings, ...

The Colorado Springs Rifle club is ... club in the ... the membership of ... the ... revolver and rifle ... ... Wright as ... ...

FISH AND GAME PLENTIFUL

A CAMPING season in the Rocky mountains is the earliest boon that can be afforded to thousands of men and women who are looking forward to, and arranging for, the summer vacation, which is to provide relief from the toil and turmoil of city life. The Rocky mountain climate is especially adapted for living in tents—in fact, physicians strongly urge their patients to sleep in tents all the year round, no matter how weak their physical condition. One does not take cold, and the cool night air is conducive to the most invigorating sleep.

There are no greater outdoor sports than hunting and fishing. The best trout streams in the country are within a few hours' ride from Colorado Springs, while the nation's greatest game region—President Roosevelt's favorite—is easily accessible from here. Running above Manitou, there is ... ing up Ute pass and into South ... Some of the more prominent and ... and all points are ... the south fork of the South Platte ... Twin Lakes, four miles from ... and 10 miles from Leadville; ... Flying Pan river, including stations of Cellar, Nash, Norrie, Ruedi and Basalt; Wood's lake, seven miles from ...maville, streams in the Aspen vicinity, and in the White river, near ... ver.

For deer, the Meeker country, north of Rifle, is admitted a most productive ... Deer may be found from Glenwood Springs west to the Utah ... Parking, the South park between Springer and Buena Vista. The south fork of the South Platte river is a first class duck section, ... common and jack rabbits abound there also. Mountain lions inhabit the high ranges in the vicinity of Pikes Peak, and beyond the Continental divide grouse and sage hens are common.

...ting Moose in Colorado, Courtesy ... Colorado Springs, Colo.

Colorado game and fish laws for 1907, condensed, are as follows:

Deer, with or without horns, may be killed October 1 to October 20.

Prairie chickens and grouse, September 1 to October 20.

Sage chickens, August 1 to October 1.

...ucks, ... mallards, brants, swans, cranes and water fowls, September 16 to April 5, except in altitudes over 7,000 feet, where open season begins September 15 and closes May 1.

Doves, August 15 to September 1.

Trout, not less than seven inches in length, and other fish, June 1 to October 31.

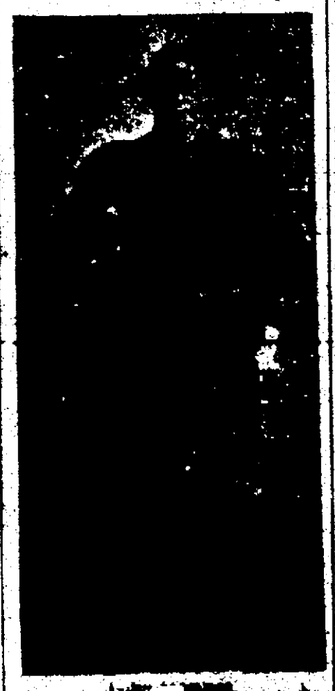
Limit, 25 ducks and 25 other birds, and 20 pounds of trout and 50 pounds of other fish in one day, and not more than 50 ducks and 25 other birds, nor more than 25 pounds of trout in possession at one time. No fishing between 10 p. m. and 4 a. m. Also, one deer in any one season.

No open season on antelope, elk, bison, mountain sheep, quail, partridge, mongolian pheasant, ptarmigan, wild turkeys or beaver.

Coursing game with dogs prohibited.

Trapping or obtaining by any other method than gun or hook and line prohibited.

Hunting Licenses—Resident, $1.00; non-residents, $15; non-residents, birds only, first day, $2.00; additional days, $1.00 each.



...Antler ... Colo. ... Courtesy ...

...Courtesy ...

...gains ...ed in ...ick of ...grade ...Ameri- ...in the ...styles, ...911

...TE IS DELIVERED ...N THE YEAR FOR ...MONTH.

Accessories, the ...opular

...& Holmes.

...nd of Clothes Gentle... ...n Wear. ...kes Peak Avenue...

...WN IN ...n 10? On that is ...f an expert chauf... ...use herself? Then ...UT. They are cer...

...pply Co.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Pimples Off In 3 Days

The New Calcium Sulphide Treatment Works Wonders to Every Kind of Skin Eruption.

Trial Package Sent Free to Prove It.

You don't want to wait forever and a day to get rid of your pimples or other skin eruptions. You want to get rid of them right now. Next week you may want to go somewhere where you wouldn't like to have to take the pimples along.

You can get rid of them just in time by taking Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

These wonderful little workers have cured bad boils in three days, and some of the worst cases of skin disease in a week.

They contain no coal tar products, but the most powerful blood cleanser known, calcium sulphide.

Remember this, too, that most pimple treatments reek with poison. And they are unfailingly slow besides.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers have not a particle of poison in them. They are free from mercury, biting drugs or venomous opiates. This is absolutely guaranteed. They cannot do any harm, but they always do good—good that you can see in the mirror before your own eyes a few days after.

Don't be any longer intimidated by having a splotchy face. Don't have strangers stare at you, or allow your friends to be ashamed of you because of your face.

Your blood makes you what you are. The men and women who forge ahead are those with pure blood and pure lives.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers will make you happy because your face will be a welcome sight not only to yourself when you look into the glass, but to everybody else who knows you and talks with you.

We want to prove to you that Stuart's Calcium Wafers are beyond doubt the best and quickest blood and skin purifier in the world—so we will send you a free sample as soon as we get your name and address. Send for it today, and then when you have tried the sample you will not rest contented until you have bought a 50c box at your druggist's.

Send us your name and address today and we will at once send you by mail a sample package, free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 175 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

There is considerable interest in baseball at the High school, including the annex. A schedule of four games has been arranged. The following have been chosen captains from the different classes: Freshmen, Hyatt; sophomore, Thomas; juniors, Friend; seniors, Whittaker.

At a meeting of candidates for the track team Friday, February 14, Prof. N. A. Nye was elected as faculty manager and Roy Stark as student manager of the team. Principal J. R. Richards gave an interesting talk on track athletics. Under Principal Richards' supervision the boys will commence training tomorrow.

The sophomore class gave a party Friday, February 14, at the home of Miss Bertha Bond, 815 North Weber street. Games were played and refreshments served.

Irvine Hastings, a pitcher of some ability, has re-entered the junior class. Hastings was pitcher on the Rock Island baseball team last season.

On Lincoln's Birthday the cadets had the first of a series of marches which they are to take this spring. The battalion marched to the foot of Cheyenne mountain, where they held a sham battle, in which Company B succumbed to Company A.

Miss Martha Lee and Miss Parker have entered the senior and junior classes respectively.

Wallace Bishop has been out of school on account of sickness.

Don McKeehan, of the class of 1907, visited the school this week.

Final arrangements have been made for the cadet ball, to be held at the Antlers Friday, February 21.

At a meeting of the track team last Thursday Richard Morrison was elected captain.

A $10 violin in tune turns out better than a $1,000 piano out of tune.

PILE CURE FREE

Free Trial Package of Wonderful Pyramid Pile Cure Sent to All Who Send Name and Address.

There are hundreds of cases of piles which have lasted for 20 and 30 years and have been cured in a few days or weeks with the marvelous Pyramid Pile Cure.

Pile sufferers in the past have looked upon an operation as the only relief. But operations rarely cure, and often lead to fearful results.

The Pyramid Pile Cure cures. It relieves the swelling, stops the congestion, heals the ulcers and fissures and makes piles disappear. There is no form of piles which these little pyramids will not made to cure.

The Pyramid Pile Cure can be used at once. There is no loss of time or attention from business. There is no case of piles so severe that the Pyramid Pile Cure will not bring relief.

We have no charge for a trial package of Pyramid Pile Cure. This sample will relieve the itching, soothe the irritated parts at once and start you on the way to a cure. After you have used it go to the druggist for a 50c box of the remedy. Write today for the sample and get relief. Address Pyramid Drug Co., 146 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

Colorado City News

Mrs. Susan Light, mother of Mrs. Emma Teter, is confined to her home with rheumatism.

Pikes Peak chapter, No. 117, O. E. S., will give a high five social tomorrow evening in the Woodmen hall.

Mrs. M. Schwartz of Indianapolis, Ind., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. Baut of 605 Colorado avenue, Colorado City.

The Free Methodists have begun a series of revival meetings in their church, corner of Fourth street and Hagerman avenue.

The First Methodist Church Improvement league will give a Martha Washington social in the W. C. T. U. parlors today evening, February 22.

The topic for the Epworth league of the First M. E. church, Colorado City, tomorrow evening is "Pushing Forward into Victory." Percy Dunn will lead the meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Van Brazleton will leave this week for Iowa to visit Mrs. Brazleton's parents, who is a resident near Rocky Ford. Mr. Brazleton has been janitor of the Midland school on the South Side for some time.

Samuel Wilson, who was charged with assault by Henry Bowmaker, was discharged in the justice of the peace court yesterday afternoon, and returned home with Bowmaker to continue residence with him and his family.

George Goodrum, a cocaine fiend, who was arrested Thursday evening for being intoxicated and for vagrancy, was fined $20 and costs in police court yesterday morning. He was released on condition he leave town within one hour.

Wallace Wilson, who shot himself through the leg three weeks ago while scuffling with another boy over a rifle, is now able to be out. The bullet is still in his leg, as it has gone into the bone and cannot be taken out without a serious operation.

The improvements on the city jail have been finished and the jail will be used for the first time for several weeks, tomorrow. The floor has been raised three feet and is level with the floor of the police court room. The ventilation defects have been remedied. H. A. Dunbar did the work.

David Burns, aged 70 years, who owns valuable property south of Pueblo, was found intoxicated Friday evening in the rear of the Silver State saloon, by the police. At the police station he was found to have almost $3,000 on his person. The chief received word from the old man's son that Burns had been missing from home several days. The boy came to this city yesterday and took his father back to the ranch.

The Standard club will give its fifth annual ball on Tuesday evening, March 3, at the club house, corner of North street and Colorado avenue. The committees in charge of the affair are working hard to make it a big success. The house will be handsomely decorated. Music will be furnished by Fink's orchestra. Dancing will begin at 8 o'clock and continue until midnight. Invitations will be issued in a few days.

The best furniture in America looks like plunder on a dray; get a padded moving van of C. M. Sherman.

The ladies of Glen Eyrie chapter, O. E. S., were entertained at the home of Mrs. M. F. Hartz, 844 East Cache la Poudre street, Colorado Springs, Friday evening. The party was in honor of St. Valentine and games and refreshments appropriate for the evening were served. The guests were: Mesdames L. D. Matthews, John B. Stephen, Mary Potter, Anita C. Clow, Harris Merwin, W. C. Richards, J. E. Sims, A. T. Baxter, S. C. Kooper, B. F. Irvin, M. L. Bass, Viola Dees, Fannie Goudrey, P. Weidemire, Lulu Orris, Minnie Schroder, Jennie Meisner, C. D. Taylor, Edith Corpman, Fannie Craig, E. A. Wilbur, E. L. Beyman, Thomas Gouge, Lester Eyler, K. MacMillan, Bell Armstrong, L. E. Mumman, C. Pettingell, Helen E. Martin, and the Misses M. Weisenberger, E. L. Harris, Kate Moser and Edith MacMillan.

Favorite Evening Denver Train

Leaves 8:15 p. m. via Rio Grande. Dining car service a la carte.

E. F. FREYTAG SELLS OUT

Disposes of Interest in Paris Drug Co to P. Willison.

E. F. Freytag yesterday sold his interest in the Paris Drug company, owned by a street and Wells system, to Peter Willison, who will continue the business in partnership with A. R. Paris. Mr. Freytag has been interested in the Paris Drug company since last June, and sold to that Paris & Co. with the knowledge that he had decided upon his plans for the future but will remain in Colorado Springs.

AT DEAF AND BLIND SCHOOL

Approximately $25,000 Spent Within the Last Few Months.

Improvements aggregating approximately $25,000 are nearing completion at the Colorado School for the Deaf and Blind. The basement of the school building has been converted into rooms for the music department for the blind, a large library room has been added on the third floor. An organ loft has been built in the chapel for the reception of the $5,000 pipe organ which will arrive here next week from Chicago. The building, which had been left in an unfinished state, has been completed and made thoroughly modern. The new departments will be ready for occupancy tomorrow.

Work is progressing rapidly on the new industrial building adjoining the boiler house, the completed structure to be three stories high. All trades departments are to be installed in this building, the present structure utilized for that purpose to be devoted to the small deaf and blind pupils, separating them from the larger boys and girls. It is expected that this building will be completed by June 1.

Miss Jean Fullerton attended a house party yesterday at the home of Mrs. E. P. Rhete in Colorado Springs, given in honor of Mr. and Miss Spesle, of Denver.

DOCTORS MISTAKES

ground. But many times women call on their family physician, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from liver or kidney disease, another from nervous prostration, another with pain here and there, and to this way they present alike to themselves and their easy-going or overbusy doctor, separate diseases, for which he, assuming them to be such, prescribes his pills and potions. In reality, they are all only symptoms caused by some uterine disease. The Physician, ignorant of the cause of suffering, keeps up his treatment until large bills are made. The suffering patient gets no better. It is the case of the wrong treatment, but probably worst. A proper medicine, like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, directed to the cause would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms, and instituting comfort instead of prolonged misery. It has been well said, that "a disease known is half cured."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a scientific medicine, carefully devised by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate system. It contains no alcohol, whisky nor narcotics. Its roots and is perfectly harmless in all cases in any condition of the female system.

As a powerful invigorating tonic "Favorite Prescription" imparts strength to the whole system and to the organs distinctly feminine in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, shop-girls, house-keepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.

As a soothing and strengthening nervine "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, neuralgia, hysteria, spasms, St. Vitus's dance, and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the uterus. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets invigorate the stomach, liver and bowels. One to three a dose. Easy to take as candy.

COLORADO COLLEGE NOTES

THESIS BY MISS FLETCHER.

Colorado College Girl Writes on Evolution of English Blank Verse.

The last number of the Colorado College Studies contains a thesis by Miss Priscilla Fletcher on the evolution of English blank verse in its first great period—the period which includes the career of Shakespeare.

The Earl of Surrey, in his translation of Virgil, published in 1557, introduced into English the unrhymed tensyllable iambic measure which we know as blank verse. Probably its use was suggested to him by an Italian translation of Virgil in blank verse which had been published a few years before. Surrey's verse is stiff and monotonous; there is little variety in the meter. His lines are nearly all "end-stopt," that is, there is a pause in the sense at the end of almost every line. The pause within the line, technically called the cæsura, is commonly found in the same place after the fourth syllable.

The new meter was first used for dramatic purposes in the tragedy of Gorboduc, by Sackville and Norton (1561). Here the verse closely resembles Surrey's, the lines are even more regular and monotonous, though fewer of them are "end-stopt."

The first great master of blank verse is Christopher Marlowe, whose "Tamburlaine" (1586-7), and enormously popular play, firmly established blank verse as the best meter for the drama. In his later plays Marlowe brought his mighty line to a high degree of flexibility and variety. In a passage of 50 lines from his Edward II. the versed-ness or cæsura is found at eight different points within the line.

Shakespeare's earlier verse is modeled upon Marlowe's. His later verse shows an even greater variety. In the verse of his middle and latest periods we see the first traces of decadence in the meter. He developed a tendency to lengthen the line, and to crowd more into it by slurring syllables and by other such poetic devices. The tendency, carried further in the work of his successors, and blank verse was brought nearer and nearer to prose. The transition from verse to prose is clearly seen in the plays of John Webster (? 1620), and Richard Brome, whose work belongs to the years between 1632 and 1646, the verse cannot be scanned at all, the plays have been printed sometimes as verse, sometimes as prose.

Miss Fletcher's thesis is based upon a careful analysis of 22 passages of 50 lines each, chosen from important productions of this period. Since it is largely a technical study, a review of this kind cannot do it justice. It is a valuable contribution to the study of a somewhat neglected field.

At a recent meeting of the Cosmopolitan club of Colorado College, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Parmalee, president; Norris, secretary; Van Lyon, treasurer; Hall, attorney; Finkbiner, sergeant-at-arms.

The following officers were elected at a recent meeting of the Minerva society of Colorado College: Ernestine Hamond, president; Carrie Davis, vice-president; Mary Tucker, secretary; Mabel Emery, treasurer; Eunice Smith, historian.

"77"

Seventy-seven for Colds and

GRIP

Grip seeks out the weak spots.

If the throat and chest are tender, Grip lodges there.

If a catarrhal condition exists, Grip strikes there.

If the kidneys and bladder are weak, look out for Rheumatism, Lumbago and Lame Back.

Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" is the best remedy for the cure of Grip and its tonicity sustains the vital organs, so that the least damage results from an attack of Grip. At all Drug Stores 25c, or mailed.

Humphreys' Homeo Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

THE NEW WASH GOODS For Spring

They're here in all their fresh beauty—the pretty ginghams and percales, the dainty lawns and organdies, the attractive batistes and dimities and all the other new loom creations which our store friends will welcome. Some of these new weaves possess an exclusiveness which will cause them to quickly disappear, and as we can not guarantee to duplicate them, you will wisely make your selection early. The prices. Well, we have taken care of that item. We are underbuyers and undersellers.

DELTA'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Underbuyers and Undersellers

Unusual Offerings

500 yards 36-inch India Linons, very fine and sheer, worth 20c and 25c. On sale.....12½c

1,200 yards 36-inch dainty mercerized suitings in black and colors, worth 25c and 35c. On sale.....19c

36-inch soisette weave fine Irish linen suiting, regular price 65c. On sale.....35c

36-inch black taffeta silk, every yard guaranteed, regular price $1.25. On sale two days 98c

300 yards white dimities and check nainsooks, worth 15c to 25c. On sale.....10c

A Notable Display of

New Dress Goods for Spring

Come in and get a full insight into the new dress goods styles for Spring which are now on display at this store. Such fineness of weaves, such beauty of colorings, forms have never before portrayed such rich textures as our quick exquisite colorblendings. We show all the staple materials of course, but even more pronounced is our leadership in bringing out the distinctive and exclusive. Both foreign and domestic fabrics are comprised in the display and the entire gathering reflects the care and good taste which we have expended in this selection. We suggest early choosing, as many patterns we will not be able to duplicate. We have made the prices to suit your pocketbook.

Nemo Self-Reducing Corsets

The self reducing "Nemo" Corset with abdominal gores and relief straps gives support and strength and greatly reduces the abdomen. Its graduated front steel tends to hold in the lower part of the abdomen, giving ease and comfort. The relief straps which helps to support the weight of abdomen and is made to fit snugly. The double garter attachments which hold down the self reducing stays and keeps the front steel close to the body.

Its fundamental feature, the self reducing idea, will always be essential to every stout woman. For health, ease, grace and comfort it stands unrivaled.

312—for tall stout women.....$3.00 to $5.00

314—for short stout women.....$3.00 to $5.00

45-inch Rayuse self striped taffeta, very sheer and silky, in the new browns, copenhagen blue, tan and black. Per yard.....$1.25

Chiffon Panama, dainty in weave and sheerness, black, brown and blue.....$1.00, $1.25 and $1.50

45-inch self striped Rayuse Fabanes cloth, in white, black, new brown, new blue, green and tan, very special.....$1.00

45-inch grey and white stripe novelty suiting, three different styles and strictly pure wool. This week only.....$1.19

52-inch pure wool Panama cloth, in black, two shades blue, four shades of brown and tan, regular price $1.25. This weeks selling only at 98c

52-inch chiffon finished broadcloth, in black and every color, regular price $1.50. On sale this week $1.19

52 and 42-inch Sheoard checks, in black and white mohairs at.....65c and $1.00

48-inch wool shepherd checks and silk mixtures. Special.....50c and 65c

38-inch guaranteed pure wool Panama cloth, in browns, blues, green, tan, old rose, dark red and grey, worth 65c and 75c. This week special.....50c

36-inch novelty stripe mohairs in all the new colors, also black and white, regular price 65c. Only, this week.....50c

38-inch novelty wool suitings in tans, browns, green and blue stripes, marked to sell 65c. This week.....50c

10 pieces 38-inch wool plaids, suitable for children's dresses, all new and pretty. On sale.....30c

One lot 10 pieces black and white shepherd checks and plaids, worth 30c. This week.....15c

Cleaning Up Lace Curtains

$15.00 Irish Point Lace Curtains. On sale.....$11.50

$10.00 Irish Point Lace Curtains. On sale.....$7.50

$7.50 Irish Point Lace Curtains. On sale.....$5.98

$5.00 Irish Point Lace Curtains, 13 pairs only. On sale.....$4.00

$5.00 Brussels Net Lace Curtains. On sale.....$3.98

$4.50 Brussels Net Lace Curtains. On sale.....$3.00

$3.50 Cable Net Lace Curtains. On sale.....$2.50

$2.00 Nottingham Lace Curtains. On sale.....$1.48

One lot odd curtains, about 2 doz. On sale exactly half price.

One small lot odd sample Curtains. On sale.....25c

Specials in Notion Department

For Monday and Tuesday.

5c Pearl Buttons at.....4c
5c Finishing Braids at.....4c
Extra quality Side Combs, per set.....10c
25c quality Dressing Combs.....19c
50c and 75c Back Combs.....39c
5c quality Pins, per paper.....4c
3 card Darning Cotton, for.....5c
8 rolls Cotton Tape, for.....5c
Ladies' Cotton Handkerchiefs, 5c quality, for.....5c
5c box Wire Hair Pins, for.....4c
25c quality Hair Brush, for.....19c
10c quality Tooth Brush, for.....8c
Elder Down Talcum Powder, per box.....7c
"Merry Widow" Belt, the newest belt on the market. Price.....50c
Initial Back Combs, all letters.....35c
Fluffy Ruffle Side or Back Combs, each.....25c

Bed Spreads

Medium sized Bed Spreads, regular $1.00 value. On sale.....80c

11-4 Bed Spreads, a new and pretty patterns, regular price $1.50. On sale.....$1.19

11-4 Bed Spreads, extra large, regular price $1.75. On sale.....$1.48

Large fringed, cut corner Bed Spreads, regular price $2.00. On sale.....$1.69

11-4 fringed and cut corner Bed Spreads, regular Marseilles pattern, $2.50 value. On sale.....$1.98

Several Bed Spreads slightly soiled, on sale at cost and less.

Monday Specials

New spring tailor made suits Monday.....$12.50

New spring all wool box jackets.....$3.98

New line spring skirts, $3.98, $4.50, $5.00 and.....$7.50

Cleaning up prices on winter cloaks, $3.98, $6.98, $8.98 and.....$10.98

Domestic Department

Yd. wide bleached Cambric, worth 12½c. On sale.....10c

Red Seal and Everett Classic dress ginghams, worth 12½c and 15c. On sale, per yard.....10c

12½c outing flannels, in stripes and checks, also plain pink and blue.....10c

36-inch light colored shirting peppers, in stripes and checks, worth 15c. On sale, per yd.....12½c

2¼-lb. soft snow white cotton, 2½ yds. long, 2 1-4 yds. wide, worth $1.00. On sale.....89c

Specials in Embroidery and Laces

For Monday and Tuesday.

Plaque, Val. and Torchon Laces and Insertions, from one to five inches wide, worth 5c per yard. Sale price.....3c

Val. Laces and Insertions, worth up to 10c per yard. Sale price, per doz. 48c, or yd.....5c

Special values in Embroideries at 5c, 10c, 15c and 20c per yd. Not one piece in the lot but what is worth double the price.

Special lot of Dress Trimmings, various styles and widths, black, navy, cream and white, worth from 25c to $1.25. On sale at.....8c, 15c, 19c, 25c and 50c

All over lace, numerous patterns and qualities, black, cream, ecru and white at 25c, 39c, 50c, 59c and up to yard.....$3.00

Scrim, Curtain Swiss, Draperies

36-inch unbleached curtain scrim, regular 15c value. On sale.....10c

36-inch dotted curtain Swiss, worth 15c. On sale, per yard.....10c

New lot of yard wide curtain Swisses, in dots, figures and stripes. On sale, per yard, at.....15c, 18c and 20c

New madras cloth, warranted fast colors, in stripes and oriental patterns. On sale, at.....20c, 35c and 50c

36-inch furniture damask, in red, green, tan, brown, regular price 85c per yard. On sale.....59c

TO CONDUCT BIG FIRE SALE

Holbrook, Perkins and Shearer Will Sell Stock at From Ten to Forty Cents on the Dollar.

For rent of Holbrook, Perkins and Shearer will inaugurate a big fire sale within a few days at their store in the Rogers block on the $75,000 stock, which was damaged by fire about 10 days ago, having been satisfactorily adjusted. The entire stock, consisting of men's and boys' clothing, hats, caps, shoes and furnishings of all kinds, will be closed out at from 10 to 40 cents on the dollar. The stock was exceptionally large at the time of the fire owing to the fact that most of the goods for spring and summer wear were in the store.

BAR ASSOCIATION TO MEET

Three Organizations to Join in Banquet February 27.

The annual meeting of the El Paso County Bar association will be held at the Antlers hotel at 6 o'clock on the evening of February 27. At 7 o'clock the association will join in a banquet with the Winter Night club and the association of district attorneys which will be organized in the afternoon. The speaker of the evening will be Platt Rogers, former mayor of Denver, who will speak on "Government by Public Opinion."

AT THE EMPIRE

Bright and sunny from start to finish, the bill at the Empire this week offers a variety of high class acts that is sure to please the most blase pleasure seeker. Manager Robert Kilp has been particularly fortunate in his bookings, as he has secured performers that are seen only on the largest and most high priced circuits. Among those on the bill is Shedman and his wonderfully trained troupe of dogs. The animals have been performing for years and have been so well trained that they seem to possess human intelligence. This act is alive with eccentricities. This act is alone worth the price of admission and is highly entertaining both for adults and children.

To those who love the mystic the Shaprocks offer a performance that keeps the audience breathless with surprise and astonishment. Lizzie Wilson in a German dialect stunt keeps up the humorous side of the program. Lizzie is a winner and makes a hit wherever she appears. New pictures and a new song complete a bill that is on a par with the best in the business.

KANSAS BARS TUB OYSTERS

Circular No. 58.

UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY.
Office of General Superintendent.

D. H. RAWSON, Superintendent.
THIRD DIVISION.
57-59 WASHINGTON STREET.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 11-08.

ALL AGENTS.

The Kansas Food and Drugs Law prohibits the sale of oysters in that State which have been refrigerated by the use of ice added to the oysters or water added to the oysters from melted ice or otherwise.

This means that oysters may be sold only in their natural juices.

Notice has been given this Company that agents will be held responsible for the sale of adulterated or substandard oysters to the same extent as local dealers or jobbers.

Agents in Kansas must not sell oysters which have been shipped in bulk in the manner described in the first paragraph of this circular. If for any reason delivery cannot be effected, shipments should be refused and be returned to shipper.

All agents should refuse to accept such shipments destined to points in Kansas where a consignee is not named.

The following is quoted from instructions received from the Company's management on the subject, under date of January 8, 1908:

"You are also requested to notify all oyster shippers that this Company will not accept bulk oysters which are refrigerated by ice added thereto for shipment into Kansas, with any understanding or agreement that the Company will sell them. If refused by consignee, or if, for any reason, delivery cannot be made, explaining to them, if you please, that this action is required by the State Board of Health."

Please be governed accordingly.

D. H. RAWSON,
Gen'l. Supt.

We ship our oysters in sealed five gallon carriers in accordance with the National Pure Food Law.

Insist on Sanderson's Seal-Shipt Oysters from your dealers.

Sanderson Commission Co.

109 S. Cascade — Phone Main 25

NEW USE FOR ASBESTOS.

According to a German publication a firm in Munich has succeeded in artificially rendering asbestos waterproof, and has put upon the market this new kind of asbestos under the title of asbestos slates, which are thus described: "These asbestos slates, it is claimed, are as hard and as strong as the natural slates, and can therefore be laid on wall or roof constructions without any wooden laths being necessary. They are very easily worked, and can be bored, nailed and cut just like wood, without any danger of splitting. They form a fireproof covering for inside and outside wooden walls, are valuable for insulation work of all kinds, even for electrical purposes, are of great use in building railway carriages as insulating material under the seats; for use in postal telegraphic work for insulating the switches and for covering iron and wooden constructions; for use as fireproof doors for closing off single rooms in stores, warehouses etc., for lining wooden doors, and for covering walls and ceilings of all kinds so as to protect them from fire, heat, cold, dampness, disease germs and vermin."

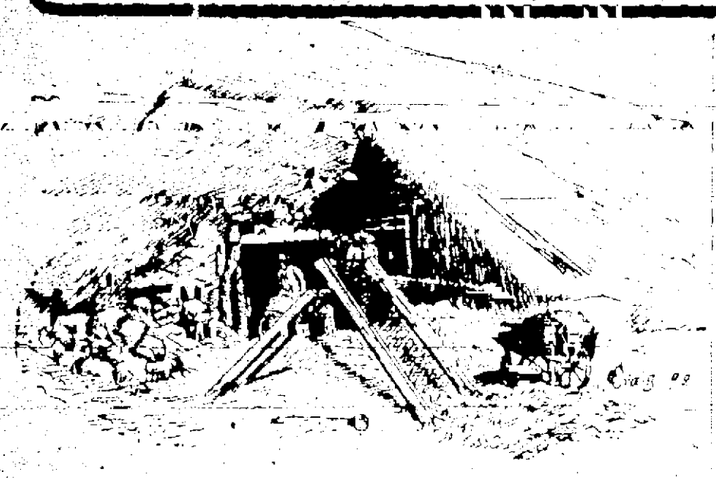
THE POPULAR DENVER TRAIN

Leaves 10:20 a. m., via Rio Grande.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

GOLD ELUDED PROSPECTOR'S GRASP FOR FIFTEEN YEARS

Hills and Valleys of Cripple Creek District Were Searched Many Times Before "Bob" Womack's Pick Turned Up Epoch-making Handful of Ore. Extracts from Original Pamphlet Tell of Early Struggles.



WORKINGS ON GOLD KING, MOST FAMOUS OF EARLY DISCOVERIES.

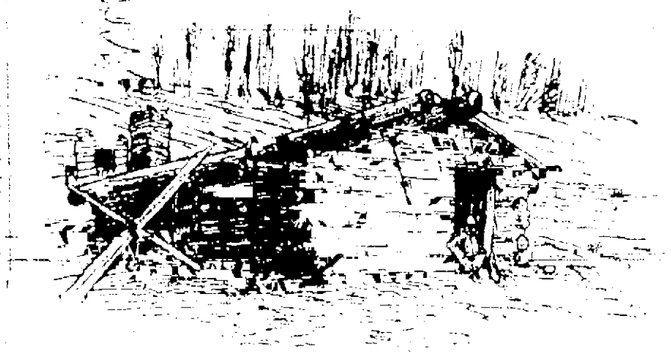
PROSPECTORS scratched the hills of the Cripple Creek district for more than 15 years before "Bob" Womack found gold. The story of early prospectings in the now famous hills reads like fiction, so unreal does it seem that the world's greatest gold camp should have eluded the keen eye of the trained prospector for such a long time.

The story is interestingly told in the first booklet or piece of advertising descriptive of the district. It was issued in the early spring of 1893, just after it had been demonstrated that the camp really had a future. This book is named "Cripple Creek, at the foot of Pike's Peak; descriptions of the new gold district, the richest and most extensive in the world." The booklet is not only filled with interesting sidelights on the early days in the great camp, but is illustrated with a number of sketches from the pen of Charles Craig, the now noted portrayer of western and Indian life. Some of these are reproduced herewith and in themselves tell the story of the tremendous growth of the great mining camp in which in its short 18 years of life

How Cripple Creek got its name is told as follows: "Cripple Creek has many another spot known to fame and history received its name from an event of no importance. Some years ago a man attempted to cross the creek; his horse stumbled under him; he was thrown and his leg was broken, and from that time the before nameless [illegible] Creek."

Following is an extract from the pamphlet, telling of the events leading to the establishment of the camp:

"It is but a few short years that the vast solitude was unbroken save by the Indian and native beasts and birds, until the more adventurous of the white men discovered the rich and beautiful ranges and began herding cattle in the sheltered valleys. From the arrival of the first white man began the search for the hidden gold, but it is only within a year that the possession of the yellow metal in large quantities has been positively demonstrated.



THE FIRST HOUST IN THE CRIPPLE CREEK GOLD CAMP.

During the last 2 years in the gold [illegible] district [illegible] the struggle had the storehouse been replenished at even the most extensive purchases were made. Then the thousands who rushed to the mad rush to Mount Pisgah in April, 1891, to see the [illegible] the supposed rich deposit of gold was deposited there by some sharp for speculative purposes. That the great mine on the top of Pisgah was called, but even one good [illegible] was found. Then a change of the place where this piece of ground was practiced, that [illegible] almost remembers that the stamp [illegible] was heard at that time. Many an old prospector has examined the outcroppings and [illegible] confident enough to [illegible] spot where one of the richest deposits has since been located but [illegible] succeeded in finding the gold.

"This [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Colorado Hills Yield Billion Dollar Treasure

Half a Century's Incessant Search and Development Has Only Scratched the Surface, and Untold Fortunes Still Lie Hidden in Its Mountain Vaults, Awaiting Only the Arrival of the Modern Miner to Expose Riches Even Greater Than the Fabulous Ore Deposits That Have Made It for Years the World's Greatest and Most Reliable Mining Region Since 1859, Colorado Has Produced $422,968,208 in Gold; $410,386,693 in Silver; $137,357,875 in Lead; $24,872,328 in Zinc, and $22,638,924 in Copper, Making a Grand Total of $1,018,226,028, All but $27,583,947 of Which Has Been Mined Since 1870

Permanence Keynote of State's Success

Steady Development Despite Drawbacks

Bright Outlook For 1908 In All Camps

Metallic Output For 1907, By Counties

	Gold	Silver	Lead	Copper	Zinc	Total
[illegible]	$[illegible]	$[illegible]	$[illegible]	$813	[illegible]	$[illegible]
Cripple Creek	[illegible]	76,240	76,954	80,926	18,158	315,832
Clear Creek	622,570	50,650	169,450	54,512	96,574	1,349,895
Custer	77,919	31,500	7,500	1,000		80,919
Dolores	12,580	30,652	808	31,306	1,851	105,284
Eagle	81,870	69,950	19,290	30,162	71,047	252,028
Fremont	2,500	1,250		1,000	38,150	42,800
Gilpin	1,125,660	146,214	26,201	110,078		1,414,396
Gunnison	106,000	38,178	15,595		22,020	104,789
Hinsdale	26,961	64,812	47,272	13,506	2,750	155,301
Lake	1,811,257	2,345,871	2,434,541	184,667	3,717,787	10,900,686
La Plata	364,716	89,700	1,250	1,000		456,866
Mineral	175,389	668,642	668,867		185,595	1,733,493
Ouray	3,177,592	675,281	308,481	64,210	2,000	4,226,564
Park	474,060	106,728	60,780	3,335		644,703
Pitkin	1,175	856,813	614,207		134,149	1,606,654
Rio Grande	9,154	1,102				10,256
Routt	20,853	2,000	1,000	2,750		36,603
Saguache	9,153	2,000	3,500			14,653
San Juan	1,895,271	695,026	385,060	448,627	53,480	2,977,464
San Miguel	3,050,740	1,344,728	489,620	16,380		5,110,468
Summit	272,279	298,200	166,708	8,000	197,017	963,201
Teller	13,750,000	50,000				13,800,000
Other counties	204,285	41,000	3,100	1,500	5,000	254,885
Totals	$26,951,442	$8,062,975	$5,599,703	$1,379,211	$4,587,181	$47,374,445

In Boulder, Lake, Mineral, San Miguel and Summit counties allowance is made in the total for other ores.

San Miguel County

Clear Creek County

Lake County

Gilpin County

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

San Luis Valley Making Rapid Strides in Stock and Agriculture

GOVERNMENT OPENS UP RESERVOIR SITES.

B[illegible] CENTRAL crops, charac[illegible] for scores of [illegible] the San Luis Valley. [illegible] of acres of [illegible] are grown [illegible] crops of [illegible], barley, oats and potatoes. [illegible] a prosperity [illegible] areas. Besides being [illegible] valley, [illegible] at the [illegible] side, at the [illegible] and freight [illegible] [illegible] markets [illegible] [illegible] the San Luis Valley [illegible] [illegible] with the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

PAPER IN COLORADO

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR AT ITS OWN BUILDING BY THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE COMPANY.

CLARENCE P. DODGE - - - PRESIDENT
CHARLES T. WILDER - - - VICE PRESIDENT
E. A. BEEM - - - - - - SECRETARY

Entered at the Colorado Springs postoffice for transmission through the mails as second-class matter.

TELEPHONE MAIN 116.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
SIX MONTHS—DAILY AND SUNDAY . . . $3.50
ONE YEAR—DAILY AND SUNDAY . . . $7.00
ONE YEAR—SUNDAY ONLY $2.00
ONE YEAR—DAILY ONLY $5.00
Advertising Rates on application.

The Gazette is the only newspaper in Colorado Springs which receives the full report of the World Fair, Wide Sky of the Azure.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1908.

THE GAZETTE ANNUAL.

THE GAZETTE today places before a vastly enlarged circle of readers the annual summary of Colorado's progress during the year recently ended. In a great and rapidly growing state like this facts and figures relating to population, wealth, agricultural, mineral and industrial production, and like subjects are soon outgrown, and this makes it necessary that the greatest care be exercised in the compilation of each successive annual number. Such a work as this is valuable not merely as a reminder to our own people of the greatness of our state and as a means of educating the public elsewhere on this subject, but also as a reference work. It contains a vast amount of useful information, carefully compiled and systematically arranged, presenting in concise form the essential facts which show the growth and development of Colorado and more particularly of Colorado Springs. Some of these subjects have been treated so often that it is difficult to dress them in new form, but a good story will always bear re-telling, and the story of Colorado Springs' advantages as a residence city, a business center, and the most attractive all-the-year-round health and pleasure resort is so important that it can never lose interest to those who have spent some time here.

The continued prestige of Colorado Springs as a health and pleasure resort depends very largely on the skill and persistence with which it is advertised. Other resort cities are reaching out for the tourist business, and throughout the Rocky Mountain region from Colorado to Mexico as well as in Southern California, numerous towns and cities are pushing their claims to recognition as health resorts. In this hustling age public attention can be attracted and held only by vigorous advertising, and this is as true in promoting the attractions of a city as in pushing an article of merchandise.

A VALUABLE MEANS OF ADVERTISING.

Colorado Springs is advertised in various ways, especially by the railroads and the Chamber of Commerce, and it receives much valuable publicity from the reports circulated by returning visitors. But it is doubtful whether any advertising produces better results than that secured by the newspaper annuals. Thousands of copies are sent away each year to a selected list of people in other states who have shown an interest in Colorado and who may be counted as possible future residents of this city or state. Here they find in attractive form practically everything they want to know about the place, and a considerable share of the recent immigration may be traced to this source.

Colorado is at the beginning of a period of unprecedented advancement along all lines. Its financial stability has protected it from the worst results of the recent panic, such as have been experienced in the East, and it is in excellent condition to weather a protracted storm if one comes. But there is no indication that one is coming. Business is reviving all over the state and the outlook for 1908 is now decidedly encouraging. The Democratic National Convention will bring thousands of visitors to Denver, most of whom will of course come to Colorado Springs. The railroads report that the indications of big tourist travel are as good as they were this time last year, and at this prediction is verified it will mean another record breaker. The mines in the Cripple Creek district and other camps are continuing their enormous output regardless of panics and financial disaster elsewhere, and the agricultural production of the state is steadily growing. All things considered, we feel justified in looking forward to a prosperous year for Colorado Springs and for the state at large.

"THE MAP OF BRYANISM."

AND every one that was in distress, and every one that was in debt, and every one that was discontented, gathered themselves unto him; and he became a captain over them: and there were with him about four hundred men.—I Samuel, xxii, 2.

We find this significant quotation on the title page of a pamphlet published by the New York World, probably the foremost Democratic journal of the country. Its title is, "The Map of Bryanism: Twelve Years of Demagogy and Defeat," and after reading the suggestive Biblical text the good Republican settles himself to peruse the following pages with a keen sense of enjoyment to come.

Nor is he disappointed. Mr. Pulitzer—it was doubtless the distinguished editor of the World who penned this broadside—has poured more hot shot into the stronghold of Bryanism than even the Republicans have done. He attacks the Democratic leader on many counts, and on each he proves indisputably that his leadership has brought disaster to the party because it was based on ignorance, folly or incapacity. The falsity of Bryan's position on great public questions, from free silver on to corporations and government ownership, is pointed out in phrases convincingly clear and terse. The final slamming up is embodied in the query: "You can not be elected; will you be defeated; or would you be nominated and elected?" and the whole argument proves the first clause and argues away the possibility of an answer to the second.

HOW THE PARTY HAS GROWN STRONGER.

The pamphlet contains a number of maps which pretty clearly show the falsity of the statement made by Bryan on November 14, last, in announcing his willingness to accept another nomination: "The Democratic party is more united than it has been for many years;" likewise the answer his question put in an interview on July 5, 1907: "When has a party out of power increased its strength more rapidly than the Democratic party has?" The maps show in black and white the states which went respectively Republican and Democratic in 1892, 1896, 1900 and 1904. Beginning with 1892, when Cleveland beat Harrison, there is a steady increase in the black area, which in 1907 only the remnant of the once "solid" South remains white. Even Missouri and Kentucky are black, the latter state having elected a complete Republican ticket last fall. In Congress the showing is the same. In 1892 the Democrats had 44 Senators and 220 Representatives, and the Republicans had 38 Senators and 128 Representatives. Now the party division is: Senate—Democrats 31, Republicans 61. House—Democrats 168, Republicans 223. So much for the "increase in strength" of the Democratic party since it went out of power.

The World proceeds to give the history of Bryan's free silver propaganda, his attacks on the courts, his anti-imperialism crusade, his attempt to "make treason odious" by refusing to unite with the Democrats who opposed him in 1896, his government ownership ideas, and all of the long list of fads and isms that have marked his public career. It finds nothing to commend and everything to condemn. Coming down to the present time, it contrasts him with President Roosevelt, as follows:

QUESTIONS FOR THE PEERLESS.

You have said that the three chief issues of the 1908 campaign would be railroads, the tariff, and the trusts. Assuming for the time being that you could fight the campaign on your own ground, and that the issues you have named would be the issues of the contest, do you think that your theories would stand the ghost of the shadow of a chance against Mr. Roosevelt's record of actual achievement?

Nominally a Republican, Mr. Roosevelt in many respects is as good a Democrat as you are. For 8 years Democrats have denounced Wall Street, the corporations, the money power, monopolies and railroad corruption in all its forms. But what Democrat has ever done as much as Mr. Roosevelt to remedy the abuses which these terms imply?

Whatever may have been his motives and however numerous his faults, he has accomplished more in actual practice against the abuses of Wall Street and the excesses of organized wealth, than all the Democrats of the United States put together.

As President, Mr. Roosevelt, like you, has been a man of words, words, words—most violent words—but he has also been a man of action, action, action. He has done what you declaimed about. He has not accomplished everything that he has attempted, but he has accomplished much. He has initiative. He has courage. He has political skill. He has great popularity. More important than all else, he has power.

In all these things Mr. Roosevelt has disciples, too, in the Republican party. He is a leader who leads. He has assistants who assist. Could you, Mr. Byran, defeat him and them on their own ground? Could you defeat Taft, or Hughes, or even Capron?

After what President Roosevelt and the Republican party have actually done in the way of regulating railroads, would the American people trust you in preference to them to enact a "Nebraska rate law?"

After what he and his Administration have actually done in the enforcement of the Sherman law would the people trust you in preference to them to curb monopolies?

Still remembering the last Democratic tariff, which, by the way, you had a hand in framing, would the American people be more likely to trust you or a Republican to revise the tariff and correct the excesses of Dingleyism?

Democrats need not deceive themselves with the idea that if you should be nominated the issues would be of your making. At that rock they have gone to shipwreck before. The issues will be made not by you, but by the Republican party armed with the record of History.

[illegible] rights in the form of an assault on the Federal courts. The American people have trained up a Nation with a capital N, and even under your leadership we do not believe that the Democratic party could be persuaded to make another assault upon the Nation's judiciary.

Do not deceive yourself, Mr. Bryan. In your Freeport speech of December 7, 1907, you confessed that Mr. Roosevelt could not be elected. If you were the Democratic candidate, not only would Mr. Roosevelt be elected, but so would Taft or Hughes or Cannon, or any man that a Republican convention would be likely to nominate.

Pretty plain talk, that, from the leading Democratic paper of the country to the leader of the Democratic party. And it will make interesting campaign material for the Republicans after the Democracy has again justified its choice of the donkey as an emblem by nominating the "organizer of defeats."

SHOWED HIS HEAD.

From the Minneapolis Journal.

Judge Parker came up for a Presidency, but had gone down for the third time.

STICKS.

From the Chicago Record-Herald.

A Washington physician announces that gout is curable. It is worse than that; it is sticking.

WILL STAND BY.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It looks as if Uncle Sam would keep a right grip on the wheel brake after he hands the reins over to the Cuban civil authorities.

AH! BUT WHAT PRIZES!

From the Galveston News.

Senator Gore's bill to prohibit the use of the mails and telegraphs for speculative purposes may cut out written proposals of marriage. Marriage is a lottery.

WHY?

From the New York Evening Post.

Why should the very head of the Christian Scientists have her special train protected by a pilot engine ahead and a trailer behind? A rear-end or a head-on collision, or both together, with a side-swipe thrown in, could produce nothing but a series of "errors" which the unenlightened might describe as compound fractures and other unrealities.

TAFT'S BOW TO HUGHES.

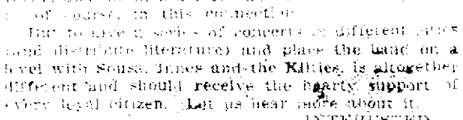
From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Secretary Taft's letter may be called a "slap" by politicians, but its spirit is too admirable for a construction which places it among campaigning tricks. When good faith, courteous regard for an opponent's rights and thought of party interests will explain the action, why go to the pains of hunting for a selfish cunning? Mr. Taft has done these things before. The gonahoe method has never been laid to his account. It is entirely in the line of his life that he should take high ground in a quarrel with Sec. Hughes.

STICK TO BANKING.

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

John R. Walsh has for a long period been a conspicuous figure in the financial world of Chicago. He has been a director in many banks and trust companies, and has been credited with the possession of large wealth. He has been a man of affairs, and has had the confidence of many people. He has been convicted on a charge of misappropriating funds in a bank of which he was president. He used banks as an instrument of collecting money to be used in his outside enterprises. The moral is that bankers should stick closely to legitimate business. But human nature in bankers remains akin to human nature with men whose personal success and expansive [illegible] tempt them to reckless speculation and promising chances on the side. Still the moral is, stick to banking; and the moral for national and state authorities is, compel bankers to stick to banking.



DUNBAR Y. M. C. A. MEMBERSHIP.

To the Editor of The Gazette:

Please allow space in your columns for this article.

There has never been a time when this subject needed more discussion than now. I have resided in Colorado Springs for a number of years and have given considerable study to the condition and needs of our people and I am convinced that the average club is degrading rather than elevating. I speak of the club that encourages drink habits and gambling practices. It is said that members of various churches who call themselves Christians are members of such clubs. Well, I have this to say: If I could be made to believe that such was the principles of Christ, the teacher of the Gospel of Peace, I would never call his name or be his follower.

I have taken note of the boys who are employed in such clubs. You will scarcely find one who does not engage in one or the other of these practices, and if perchance one did escape such evil influences, he ought to be prided above the hypocritical in the church and in such clubs.

Be it resolved, That any member of a club that has a saloon attached or gambling to any extent will not be allowed active membership in Dunbar Y. M. C. A.

"Come out of them, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest."—Matthew 11:28.

ADAM JONES
President Dunbar Y. M. C. A.

Colorado Springs, Feb. 15.

THE PROPOSED MIDLAND BAND TOUR.

To the Editor of The Gazette:

What has come of the proposed tour of the Midland band? Was it mere scheming or was it found to be impracticable? I, for one, should like to know more about it, for it seems to me it would be a most excellent advertisement of this place, if carried out in the proper manner.

To have the band parades the streets, headed, like a circus band, would not do, nor would Director Hayes and his men are far above such a thing—that of course, in this connection.

But to have a series of concerts in different cities and distribute literature and place the band on a level with Sousa, Innes and the Kilties, is altogether different and should receive the hearty support of every loyal citizen. Let us hear more about it.

INTERESTED.

Colorado Springs, Feb. 15.

Today's Horoscope

Sunday, February 16, 1908.

A subtle thought [illegible] and future [illegible]
From the calm [illegible] of winter's wood and field.

This is the 47th day of the sixty-seventh year of [illegible].

A fair, good day of even tenor, promising success [illegible] for social, family and business affairs of any kind, from great entertainments to simple gatherings.

Strong motive influences, quickening thought and opening conclusions will be found in the open world. Its period by those who seek the woods.

Be heedful in boarding cars or boats this day.

The woman whose birthdate this is will receive [illegible] from a far place. Young widows will get offers of marriage.

Neglect of business for social amusements is to be [illegible] danger that menaces the prosperity of the man whose birthdate is today. With care he will be assured of promotion and increased earnings during the twelvemonth.

The girl born today is destined to an eventful and brilliant life. She will marry young.

The boy born today will have to work hard to make headway against adverse circumstances. He will succeed only if he is trained in youth to fit himself for the struggle.

BIG BALLING BOOM IN DUBUQUE.

From the Dubuque Times-Journal.

J. L. Cooley has just [illegible] his log to Waldo [illegible].

P. J. Brecht had a log [illegible] from Rocky Vista for a dwelling, and which erected it will be one of the very best.

UNFRATERNAL REPORT CAUSED BY CHANGE OF DIET.

From the Kansas City Journal.

A young woman in Sedalia gave a supper the other evening to some newspaper men. So delighting was the experience that the Capital put this headline over an account of the festivities: "Mr. Nature's Food." It's a far cry from baked ham and cake dinner to chocolate and the lobelite.

NEWS FOR THE PRESIDENT.

From the Ogden (Utah) Journal.

Mr. and Mrs. McSpratten of Denver are the parents of twenty-one children. The only way that could be construed as race suicide would be to regard Mr. and Mrs. McSpratten as the race.

From the Kiliso (Ore.) Journal.

A resident of Ostrander played quite a joke on a deputy assessor one day this week. This year only personal property is being assessed and when the assessor called he was treated very kindly and on obeying his assessment roll asked for a list of the property. The Ostrandelite, with a wave of his hand covering the room, said, "There is all my personal property." The assessor noticed several children, but asked that he enumerate them. "Why," he says, "there are ten boys and six girls." "The old man is certainly not worrying over the [illegible] he is taking in the prevention of race suicide.

HASTY JUDGMENT

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

ONE of the most important phases of our life is that in which we exercise what is commonly called judgment, and form an opinion, an estimate of another, or, as they say in slangy parlance, "size him up." None of the ways in which we call upon that rare and valuable faculty of discrimination is more likely to have far reaching effects than this. In fact, the vast machine of human society, government, commerce, industries, would come to a standstill or be irretrievably ruined were we not to exercise it constantly in sincerity and justice.

Persons are very fond of throwing in our faces the Christian injunction, "Judge not, that ye be not judged," and the equally well-known apostolic question, "Who art thou that judgest [illegible] or falleth." But both of these refer to that uncharitableness in judging, which is, or should be, alien to the Christian spirit. It is impossible for us to engage in even the most trivial as well as in the most important, of human relations one toward another without exercising the faculty of judging, in the sense of estimating the physical and moral worth of men. Judging, in the sense of measuring a man's capabilities and character, is just as essential to life and work as the selection of our food for wholesomeness and digestibility. Judging, in the sense of fixing a man's final attitude and relation toward his Creator, is none of our business. "To his own Lord he standeth or falleth!"

We may take it, then, as an almost axiomatic truth that we have a natural right to estimate character and capability in those with whom we have to do. Perhaps the "character" is the more important feature in the matter, for "capability" is pretty much on a level with the discretion which we exercise in the choice of tools. Let us say, then, that we are quite within our right when we estimate, and even discuss, character. But is it a mere matter of personal predilection? Are those "imperfect sympathies" of which Charles Lamb wrote so humorously valid factors in judgment? It sometimes appears to be so.

"In work our judgments as wise our watches—
None go just alike, yet each believes his own."

Pope's simile is a very useful one. The true time is not that which any watch or any number of watches indicate, for there is an invariable standard. So it is with our judgments. Watches, too, must need regulating. So also may our judgments.

A judgment based upon appearances or upon probability can never be relied upon as sound. "Well, then, upon fact" says some one. Not so, absolutely. A fact may be only one in a chain, and you cannot decide upon a chain from a single link. The standard of judgments is truth, and truth cannot be discovered, for the purposes of judgment, by following up every line of evidence. It is of no use to plead that we have not time. Truth is always worth while. If we have not the time, or what is perhaps the more common case, not the inclination, let us not form, nor discuss, nor express a judgment. To follow up only one line of evidence, to put our own construction upon it, or to interpret it according to our own prejudice, is the act of neither a wise nor a sane man. Nothing is more unfair, more unjust or more disastrous to the comity of humanity than one-sided evidence resulting in one-sided judgments. In our courts of law, which are supposed, at least, to be conducted upon the principles of justice, both sides have a right to be heard, and at any moment new evidence may put a new aspect on a case. As Horace says, "Every corrupt judge imperfectly [illegible] the truth." And Publius Syrus said, long ago enough for the truth to have reached the corners of the earth, "In giving judgment haste is criminal." Should the daily life of individuals, that sphere in which all affections and emotions are found at their tenderest, in which happiness and peace are of more value than jewels, be marked by a lower sense of justice than that which is recognised as the very heart of justice in relations from which all emotion is carefully excluded?

What a change would be wrought in the world if we suspended our judgment until all the evidence was before us! How many misunderstandings and heartburnings would be avoided if we never condemned a man unheard! Quintilian was wise, indeed, when he said, "We should pronounce our opinions with reserve and cautious judgment, lest, as is the case with many, we should be condemning what we do not understand." Yes; that is just the point we condemn what we do not understand. How frequently the wise rule is broken, let each one decide for himself. Possibly in his own case he has felt how much of bitterness he would have been saved if the rule had been followed. Possibly, in his own life, too, he can remember times when he has echoed Cicero's saying: "He cannot be impartial in judging others who does not wish others to be stiffer judges of himself." In such instances, we instinctively fall back upon the Golden Rule, and when we hear a judgment expressed which jars harshly with its plaintive ring, we mutter Cowper's lines beneath our breath:

He hides behind a magisterial air
His own offenses, and strips others bare.

Happy, indeed, is he who has no harsh judgments, hastily expressed, to the hurt of another, to reproach himself for.

Common sense and the common bond which binds man to man alike tell us not to be hasty in judgment. Nor is it so difficult to "judge righteous judgment." The compensating pendulum and compensating balance of the best timekeepers, to return once more to Pope's simile, are made of metals which counteract each other. So let it be with our judgments. Let truth and charity be united in one standard pressure, and you will find no difficulty in applying to others the measure you would desire should be measured to you again.

HINTS FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

Thomas Speed Mosby in the February Bohemian.

To [illegible] keep the family skeleton in a closet; give it a Christian burial.

The "family jars" which occasionally disturb every household are those which don't contain jam.

When the Woman's club fails to relieve ennui, try twins.

The proper place to hang the cuckoo clock is in Switzerland.

Be patient with the quarrelsome neighbors, but when patience is exhausted, get a phonograph.

With some women housekeeping is but a question of doilies and [illegible].

The most difficult thing for the young housekeeper to comprehend is that oil-cloth ashes are good for the carpet.

When parsnips fails to put the baby to sleep, try blowing out the gas.

It is advisable to clean house just as often as you wish your husband to leave town.

To give the library a more "bookish" appearance, put more books in it.

No sensible woman will require long hours for her help; all hours should be limited to 60 minutes.

In arranging a cozy corner, it doesn't matter what materials are used, so long as you catch the market right.

When purchasing the sofa, remember that the [illegible] may range anywhere from $25 up to a suit for breach of promise or divorce.

Too many cooks may spoil the broth, but they can't hurt the breakfast food.

The day of tacked-down rugs and carpets is gone; nothing is now tacked down but the mortgage.

Even little economies, even the [illegible] sweepings may be taken to a tobacconist's and made into cigars for father's birthday.

It is not well to hang the portraits of ancestors where they will be likely to give offense to strangers, but by all means hang them if the originals be unavailable.

Polished hardwood floors, with rugs of varying size and texture, are now the preference, not only for aesthetic and sanitary reasons, but because they develop the agility, and the "hard finish" is fortifying to persons of unsteady habits.

TAFT AND THE UNIONS.

From the New York Evening Post.

Mr. Taft appeared to excellent advantage in his address at Hooper union last night. He stood up as his own man to express his own views, and they were in the main sound and pertinent. No one can make a long speech on capital and labor without saying a great many undigested things in a solemn way, and the secretary said them. But on the chief points at issue, and especially those which have been made against his own presidential candidacy on the basis of his decisions when a judge, he spoke with candor and courage. That the boycott by labor unions is not only immoral, but illegal, he firmly maintained, and he set his face against every form of violence in labor controversies. Violence and the blacklist, when resorted to by employers, he condemned with equal distinctness. To the question put to him later, whether he had changed his views since his own issue of injunction against labor unions, he answered with becoming spirit that he had nothing to retract or modify. He is willing to see abuses of the writ of injunction guarded against by statute, but is for maintaining its essential vigor as the one great judicial remedy against damage which might otherwise be irreparable. Mr. Bryan has argued that the continuance or suspension of an injunction ought to be determined by a jury. Mr. Taft is against this. He would do nothing to cut through the direct authority of the courts.

LEAP YEAR "RELIEF PARTIES."

From the Philadelphia Record.

Ever since the first of this year a number of young bachelors in South Philadelphia have been living in constant dread lest their friends of the other sex should take seriously the tradition about women proposing in leap year. Unofficially they have banded together in a self-sacrificing club to save any member who is threatened with marriage. Whenever one of their number gets the habit of calling on a young lady on Wednesdays and Sundays pretty regularly the remaining members take it upon themselves to protect him. They quite casually drop in on him at the girl's house, coming in pairs or one by one, and make it a point to stay as long as he does, thus insuring him from a proposal. Thus far this plan has been successful, but the young men are getting fearsome, as there are now four members engaged in regular calling, and they have to split up into four relief parties every Wednesday and Sunday evening.

Crepe Paper

Fine clean stock of the famous Dennison Crepe Paper now on hand in all colors. Price 10c per roll, 10 feet. Special price in quantities to merchants for window decorating.

Stationery Department
Out West Printing & Stat'y Co.
9-11 East Pikes Peak Ave.

Geneva Tooth Powder

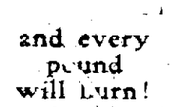
You will appreciate the delightfully clean taste which it leaves in your mouth, the fragrance imparted to the breath, hardening effect on the gums. Absolutely pure and free from acids.

25c at

The Paris Drug Co.

Phone [illegible]

Free delivery to all hours.



The Beauty

in Newsom & Holmes' tailored clothes is that they combine sturdy fabrics, distinctive style and perfect workmanship, with modesty in price.

Some to-measure clothes can be had for less, but are not so good; some can be had for more, but are no better.

Wearers of N. & H. clothes appreciate this, as evidenced by the repetition of orders and our constantly growing clientele.

We save you clothes worry as well as money.

Everything exclusive but the price.

Newsom & Holmes

Makers of the kind of Clothes gentlemen wear.

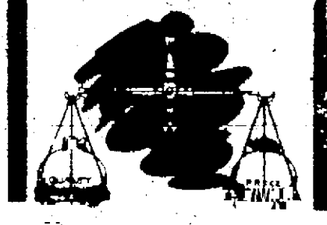
Patterson Lump at the top of the Ladder.

Because it's all lump, no slack,

and every pound will burn!

THE CENTRAL FUEL CO.
119 N. Tejon

MAIN 1101



W&L

Clean Coal for Furnace and Domestic Use.

Clean Lignite Lump a Specialty

The Wandell & Lowe Transfer and Storage Co.

Phone 8, 22 N. Tejon Street.

New York Doctors

Specialists in Chronic Diseases of Men, Women and Children.
Offices, Nos. 16 Colorado Building.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Gold Dollar Consolidated Mining Co.

Capitalization $2,500,000

Owners of 50 Acres of Patented Ground on Beacon Hill in the Cripple Creek Mining District.

H. L. SHEPHERD. - President
J. R. YOUNG. - - Secretary

DIRECTORS

H. L. Shepherd — E. E. Quentin
R. J. Gaffney — A. E. Carlton
J. J. Hughes

CRIPPLE CREEK, COLORADO

THE EAGLE ORE CO.

F. J. CAMPBELL, President. — F. L. SIGEL, Vice President.
G. S. WOOD, Treasurer. — NELSON FRANKLIN, General Manager.

Samplers and Ore Buyers

Capacity 1,000 Tons Per Day

Phones, Victor 4 and 5 — Victor, Colorado

Hills Yield Billion Dollar Treasure

(Continued From Preceding Page.)

SUMMIT COUNTY.

BRECKENRIDGE, Feb. 15.—Marked by activity in many directions, Summit county showed during the year 1907 a gain of nearly 100 per cent in its precious metal output, as compared with that of 1906. To the invasion of foreign capital is due much of this increase. Silver proved the leader, with a market value of $258,229, although gold came up strong at $877,279. The production of zinc ores is steadily increasing with last year's output worth $117,917. The lead output was valued at $[illegible]; pyritic iron flux, $50,000, and copper, $8,000. Figures on gold are: Placer, $187,326; nuggets and specimens, $5,000; stamp mills $4,484; smelting ores, $125,457. Total for gold, $877,279.

During the dredging season, from June 15 to December 10, progress was rapid, at one time the gravel being worth $1 a yard. With the two new dredges of the Colorado Consolidated Gold Dredging company, now under construction, there will be ready for use next season five in all in the Breckenridge field, which is the only one in Colorado outside of Routt county where the dredging system is successful.

The region around the old town of Montezuma has long been known to hold large veins of lead silver, and silver-copper ores ranging from concentrating grade to native silver. During the year the section has been brought prominently to the attention of the investing public. Kansas City capital has been active while Denver owners are reviving a number of old mines that yield high values in lead, silver and zinc, with gold and copper to a less extent. The veins are large and strong, of the true fissure class.

Between 400 and 500 locations were made last summer in the Montezuma district, and the richness is not yet exhausted. The location is from 10,000 to 11,000 feet above the level of the sea, and is credited by some pioneers with the original discovery of silver in what was for several years known as the Silver State. Wires for electric power are now being extended from both Dillon and Loadville. This will largely reduce the cost of milling or concentrating ores.

The Vidler tunnel, which is being vigorously driven from both sides of the range, above Montezuma, at an altitude of about 11,500 feet, is realizing the dream of the old Brick Pomeroy tunnel, which was to cut all the veins in the mountain and later, by being enlarged, supply a cut off for a railway. The Vidler working has cut several veins.

Kokomo and Robinson camps were favored with prosperous seasons, the demand for sulphide ores being steady at the smelters. At Frisco a number of companies are steadily pushing the development by long crosscut tunnels. The companies, for the most part, are equipped with suitable plants.

Breckenridge miners are endeavoring to have the United States geological survey examine and make maps and reports on the ore formation of Summit county, and especially of the region surrounding Breckenridge.

SAN JUAN COUNTY

SILVERTON, Feb. 15.—In golden San Juan county, 1907 was a banner year. Everything combined for a big production, and with a gain over 1906 of 35 per cent in the tonnage actually shipped from the Denver & Rio Grande station, Silverton district registers a strong claim to the star record for improvement in 1907. Cheap electrical power, generous development and the construction of modern mills were the main features in this noted gain, which bids fair to continue during 1908, as the amount of new work now in hand is remarkably large and well based, with a number of important ore strikes as the work progresses.

The year's production, totaling 32,-997,464, was divided as follows: Gold, $1,295,271; silver, market value, $696,926; lead, $385,040; copper, $448,627; zinc, $16,480.

In the 1907 gains, gold is credited with an increase of $495,000, silver with $331,078, lead with $127,687, copper with $149,542, and zinc with $17,827. In calculating all but the gold, due allowance is made for the year's decline in prices.

In 1907 eleven different plants contributed to the concentrate total, and the depot tonnage, including raw ores, swelled to 83,479 tons, showing a gain of 32,449 tons, or 65 per cent over the [illegible] tons of 1906. August was the banner month in spite of the slump in copper, the depot total reaching 8,833 tons. In November the shipments dropped to 6,000 tons, while December, when some of the mines and mills closed for the severe weather, fell to 5,000 tons, which was also the average for the early spring months.

Taken as a whole, the camp suffered but little from the financial stringency. As the second copper producer in the state, the drop in the price of the red metal was peculiarly severe. The Ross Mining and Milling company, owners of the Ross copper basis smelter, ceased purchasing ores in October. Their 1906 shipments of copper matte reached 1,000 tons, estimated at 40 to 50 per cent fine. The company purchased the St. Paul mine, Iron mountain district, in October, paying $25,000 for the property, from which it is shipping regularly, the ore running from $900 to $1,000 per car in gold and copper.

The St. Paul and the San Antonio, at Red mountain; the Champion, Detroit and Colorado, just outside of Silverton, have been the chief copper producers during the year. The Shenandoah, Silver Lake, Hercules, Silver King, Iowa and Henrietta shipped their usual amounts. The Silver Lake shipments were considerable in excess of those of 1906, on account of the completion of the new mill early in the spring. As in years past, the great Silver Lake mine has mined more ore and the mill produced more concentrates than any other in the county.

Of the fresh producers, the Detroit and Colorado Mining company and the Hercules Consolidated, both close to Silverton, are worthy of notice. The values run high in gold, silver, copper and lead. The Gold King group, a former dividend payer, shipped 1,535 tons of concentrates, worth $58 per ton, in October alone.

The Gold Prince was one of the new producers of the season. Cunningham gulch continued to be the seat of activity. The Old Hundred worked continuously, and the Green Mountain about ten months. In all sections of the district, the year was active, while all of the mills were running full capacity.

Even with the famous Gold King omitted, which paid its last dividend in December, 1905, the dividend record of the district is alluring. It shows a total of $1,100,000 for 1907, compared with $475,000 in 1906. The gain reads $625,000, or 132 per cent. The dividends are almost 37 per cent of the total output of the district, and for this exceptional showing much credit should be given to the practical leasers, who have cleared profits where absentee companies did not.

PITKIN COUNTY.

ASPEN, Feb. 15.—More than a million and a half dollars was the value of Pitkin county's 1907 mineral output, the detailed statement being as follows: Silver, $656,513; lead, $614,207; spelter, $134,459; and gold, $1,175. Total, $1,406,454. There is every reason to believe that the coming year will show an advance.

During the year 1907 several leases were let on properties located in Tourtelotte park, Richmond hill, and extending up to the Tam O'Shanter and Montezuma mines, 18 miles south of Aspen, and nearly every property got ore, some shipping several small lots. The most extensive work done on any of the new properties was by the Tam O'Shanter and Montezuma Mining & Development company. This last named property was a large shipper during the early days of Pitkin county when it was owned by Senator Tabor, but for several years little work has been done and that by lessers of limited means. Last summer upward of $160,000 was spent on the property, a good proportion of it going into a mill.

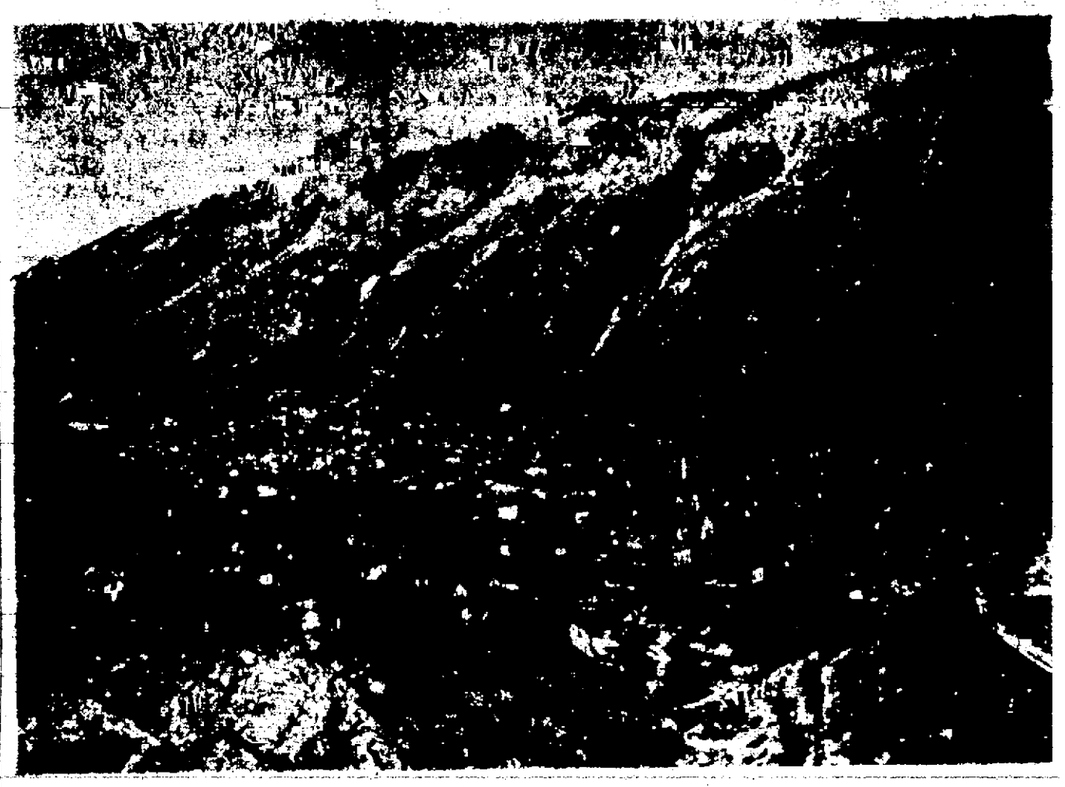
The Ruby mine, up Lincoln gulch, shipped considerable high grade during the summer and also erected a mill at the mine to handle low grade ores. It is now closed down, as it is a hard matter to keep the road to Aspen open during the winter.

Considerable prospecting was done in Lincoln gulch during the summer and several promising claims located. More work was done on Richmond hill, located six miles south of Aspen, then since 1895, and some good ore was discovered. The Top Lift, Mountain Ranger, Little Annie and several others will work small forces all winter and enough high grade ore can be shipped to pay running expenses.

B. Clark Wheeler has arranged to start the Famous tunnel in the early part of 1908, and this will tap the mines on Richmond at a depth of nearly 2,000 feet. This tunnel will be to Richmond hill what the Cowenhoven tunnel is to Smuggler mountain, and not only drain the mines, but outlet the ores to the line of railway surveyed between Aspen and Ashcroft.

The Smuggler, Aspen's oldest standby, worked between 300 and 400 men, until the middle of December, when its management considered it good business policy to lay off all but about 50 men, which leaves only a few to do development work, engineers, firemen and pumpmen. As soon as lead and zinc take an upward turn the mine will resume full force.

The properties to the north of Aspen have not had as much work done on them this season as those to the south.



OURAY, A TYPICAL COLORADO MINING TOWN.

Home of the Famous Camp Bird Mine and Seat of Ouray County, Which Experienced a Remarkable Increase in Gold Production in 1907.

BOULDER COUNTY.

BOULDER, Feb. 15.—With tungsten as its leading resource, Boulder county's varied mineral products during the year 1907 were worth nearly three-quarters of a million of dollars. The value of the 1,150 tons of this valuable steel alloy was $552,000, while that of gold was $169,888; silver, $7,844; lead, $1,353, and copper, $342. The county also has an output of coal valued at $2,400,000, while its oil wells gave a $100,000 product.

Boulder's tungsten belt, the largest in the world, now extends some seven miles in length along the Gilpin-Boulder gold-copper range, and some four miles in width. Outside of this belt certain forms of tungsten have been detected in the ores, but the territory described includes all of the present activity. There are four tungsten plants in the belt in addition to the Bauer plant, which started late in December, and two or three smaller plants of a tentative nature. The raw tungsten ores shipped out of the state ranged from 20 to 60 per cent pure, the latter being the grade of the average concentrate from the mills. Hence the average price of $3 per unit at 60 per cent pure, means $480 per ton, or $552,000 for the 1,150 tons. The entire tungsten product for 1907 is from the Nederland district. The output would have reached the three-quarter million mark had it not been for the practical shutting down of the steel works in the east, consequent upon the financial stringency.

As far as gold is concerned, Boulder is entering on a new era, one of mining low grade ores and converting them into concentrates. Typical of the new application of the theory is the Bauer mill of the Monarch company, at Jamestown, which is producing about $10,000 monthly from dump ore averaging between $6 and $7 a ton, at an expense for treatment of $2.06 per ton of crude ore, and effecting a saving of 98 per cent of the value.

The chief operators in Boulder county today are new men, many of whom have operated in Nevada, Leadville, Cripple Creek, the San Juan, and are accustomed to work on a large scale. Their investigations in the Boulder field have shown them that we have the largest and most reliable mineral veins in the state.

Coal mining occupies first place in value of mineral output, the product of the Boulder coal mines for the year exceeding 1,000,000 tons, worth at the mine $2.40 per ton, and aggregating $2,400,000.

The oil industry in Boulder county, which rose and fell rapidly about 1902, is now on a more [illegible] basis. The output for [illegible] in 1907, at [illegible] of within [illegible]

Colorado's Precious Metal Production for Five Years

	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Gold	$22,705,711	$24,235,139	$26,000,831	$24,644,950	$[illegible]
Silver	7,110,517	8,844,717	8,148,110	5,909,141	7,657,259
Lead	4,747,459	4,446,120	5,659,255	6,008,972	5,659,763
Copper	1,099,019	1,387,624	1,621,674	1,708,177	1,679,211
Zinc and manganiferous iron	5,113,520	5,511,310	6,462,977	6,059,553	6,887,184
Total	$40,776,226	$42,696,910	$48,897,847	$45,017,677	$40,483,700

*Mint director's preliminary estimate (lower than that in accompanying table of production by counties).

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE STRONG MINE, ONE OF THE MOST CONSISTENT PRODUCERS IN THE CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT.

necessary, reached 27,540 barrels, while the average price for the year was $1.25 per barrel at the well. This adds $97,350 to Boulder's non-metallic minerals. Fluor spar added its quota of $12,800.

CHAFFEE COUNTY.

BUENA VISTA, Feb. 15.—Chaffee county has experienced one of its most prosperous years. General activity has been the rule in all its mining camps, with the result that the year's production of precious metals reached a total of $315,832, divided as follows: Copper, $80,830; lead, $76,934; gold, $69,558; spelter, $45,158, and silver, $40,246.

A busy year has been experienced all over the northern end of the county, the entire territory extending from the extreme north in the vicinity of Pitkin among the cattle ranges to and including the famous Chalk Creek mining district. This latter district is enjoying a rejuvenation bordering almost on an old-time boom.

At Hancock two big tunnels are well under way, both driving into Pomeroy mountain. The Camilla is into the heart of the mountain about 3,000 feet. A large number of veins have been cut.

The Consolidated Comstock Mining company of Denver men is driving a tunnel into Pomeroy mountain, the goal being the rich Camilla vein. They are now in 1,200 feet.

Near Salida is found a great variety of minerals. Lead, silver, zinc and copper are found in the St. Elmo and Monarch districts, at Turret, Whitehorn, Manca and Hematite is gold, copper and plumbago. North of Salida are the famous granite quarries and east are the splendid onyx and marble beds.

Monarch, west of Salida, is one of the oldest mining camps in Colorado. It was from here the ore was taken that made necessary the building of the Rio Grande railroad to the camp, and it was to smelt the ores from this camp that the well known Eller smelters were built. The Madonna, Eclipse and Silent Friend mines are Yamhill names.

EAGLE COUNTY

RED CLIFF, Feb. 15.—Eagle county's metal production for 1907 was a bit more than a quarter of a million dollars, divided as follows: Gold, $87,293; silver, $69,950; lead, $19,286; copper, $30,162 and spelter, $71,647.

During 1907 the mining activity of Eagle county covered a considerable range of territory, Battle mountain, the largest individual producer of Eagle county, shipped a large tonnage of zinc ore, iron ore and high grade gold ore. The Iron Mask, Groundhog, Bleak House and Belden are the main shippers, although a large amount of prospecting was carried on in the vicinity of Gilman. There was much activity also in the Golden Cross. J. W. Bailey has a large acreage on French mountain, and is driving a tunnel to catch

A TYPICAL MINING SCENE.

one of the largest veins in that section. John Chabovich leased a group of five claims in Gold park, and has driven a tunnel 900 feet in length to develop a vein of high grade silver ore. The camp of Fulford has been quite active for the past six months, and a number of good prospects have been opened there.

MINERAL COUNTY

CREEDE, Feb. 15.—Despite the slump in the metal prices, Mineral county made a good showing during 1907. The total production, however, shows a falling off as compared with 1906. A drop of five per cent in the output of ore and a further drop of five percent in the smelter allowance for silver, lead and zinc, gives the county a total precious metal production for 1907 valued at $1,753,404, compared with $1,890,670 returned by the statistical survey for 1906. The year's output was divided as follows: Gold, $176,339; silver, market value, $1[illegible]; lead, $[illegible],370; spelter, $[illegible].

Had November and December produced the average of the year the camp would have shown a handsome [illegible]. Of the ore shipped about 40 per cent was siliceous, the latter [illegible] A big [illegible] gold than did [illegible]. Since the gold [illegible] amounted to [illegible] or $15,911, [illegible] silver, and [illegible] in [illegible]. The [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Discoverer of Cripple Creek Penniless

"Bob" Womack, Whose Pick Unloosened Quarter of a Billion Dollar Flow of Gold, Is a Helpless Paralytic.

One Quarter of a Billion Dollars.

A golden Eldorado pouring a glittering stream of wealth into the lap of the world, creating luxury, ease and happiness.

Wretched Poverty.

A bed of pain and suffering, a paralytic's cot, haunted by want, neglect and suffering.

"Give the world bread and he shall receive a stone."

It is but a striking example of the irony of fate, the caprice of fortune and a reversion of the law of compensation.

Robert Womack, "the father of Cripple Creek," discoverer of the greatest gold camp in the world's history, is helpless and penniless.

There are few visitors at an unpretentious cottage at 419 North Nevada avenue, few who care to relieve the pellum of an invalid's

[illegible] cally. But there, tossing feverishly under the restraint of his affliction, Robert Womack prays for the day when he shall be made whole, [illegible] Creek.

It is a psychological fact that hope rises paramount to any ill with which man is afflicted, and under dominion of this law "Bob" Womack hopes and prays for the day when he shall arise from his cot and go forth to find [illegible]

The story of the life of Robert Womack reads like a chapter from a novel. [illegible] S. B. Womack, now a [illegible] came to Colorado in the early [illegible] engaged in mining. It was [illegible] erected the first ore mill [illegible] Gulch creek in Gilpin county. [illegible] cattle properties he came to El Paso county and took up a homestead [illegible] Falcon. There the father and [illegible] William and Robert, engaged [illegible] cattle business. After a [illegible] they transferred their stock to [illegible] range on the present site of Cripple Creek. Early in the eighties they disposed of their herd and cattle on the Cripple Creek district, but Bob, believing that the district had mining possibilities, remained and did some prospecting on his own account.

One day while riding the range in company with his brother-in-law, Woodbine Lowe, he found traces of gold in float rock, and breaking off some dispatched his brother-in-law to an assayer in Denver. The assay returned $250 in gold to the ton. Mr. Womack built a cabin in Poverty Gulch and devoted his time to development work.

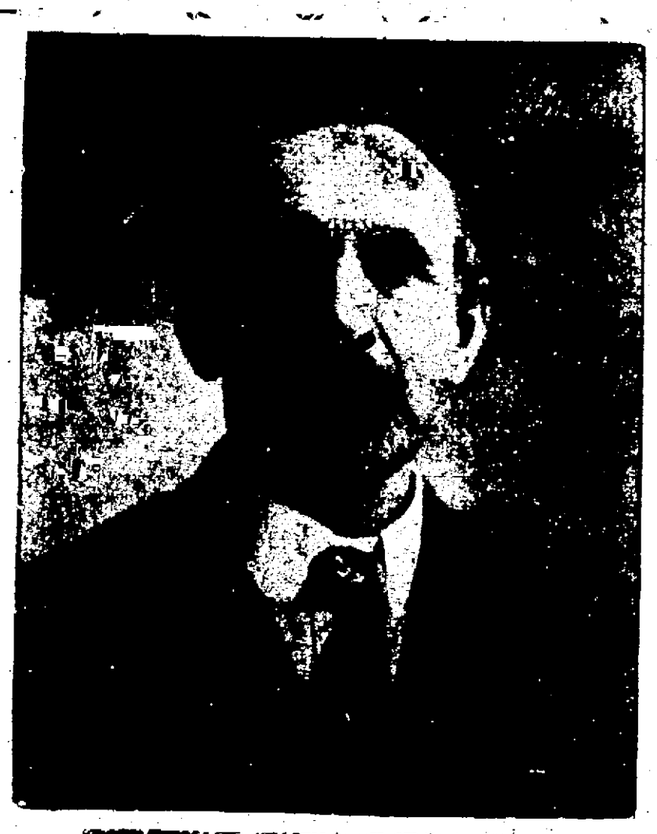
In January, 1891, he dug a hole on that is now known as the El Paso [illegible] of the Gold King company, one [illegible] best paying properties in the camp. After securing fine specimens of ore, he interested Dr. J. P. Grannis in the proposition, they later visiting the camp together and taking steps to locate the claim. The property proved a bonanza, but the discoverer disposed of his interests for a song.

After losing out on the Gold King, Mr. Womack endeavored to take up placer claims, which he afterward sold as town lots, with small success.

His ventures resulting in failure, the old prospector started working for day's pay on the very claims that he had been instrumental in discovering. One day about three years ago, while starting to work in Cripple Creek, he was stricken with paralysis, and has been a helpless invalid ever since.

Through the ministrations of his sister, Miss E. G. Womack, who has until recently been conducting a boarding house, the grizzled veteran of the hills has been given medical attention. He feels, however, that if he could take treatment in a hospital he would soon be able to return to the hills, where he has spent his life, and perhaps discover another Cripple Creek.

Many persons interested in the career of "Bob" Womack have subscribed to a fund for his relief through the agency of The Gazette. The Cripple Creek and Victor papers have also taken up the matter and it is expected that a substantial sum will be secured within a few weeks.



"BOB" WOMACK, "FATHER OF CRIPPLE CREEK."

PORTLAND MINE, RICHEST PRODUCER IN CAMP WOMACK DISCOVERED. ITS DIVIDENDS ALONE HAVE PASSED THE SEVEN-MILLION DOLLAR MARK.

Rio Grande Colonist Rates

$30.00

Pacific Coast Points

March 1st to April 30th

Through Sleepers and Dining Cars

City Ticket Office, 16 N. Tejon

THE RAMONA HOTEL, CASCADE COLORADO.

Eighteen years ago the above building was painted with Sherwin Williams paint, this spring it will receive another coat of the same paint. This certainly proves that the Sherwin Williams products stand the test of time and it is only one instance where it has proven itself in this vicinity, there are a great many other buildings in this county that have had similar tests.

The Sherwin Williams people through their local agent, Mr. F. A. Sperry, have worked up a splendid business in this part of the state and carload shipments are now of frequent occurrence.

When you WANT PAINT see

SPERRY

13 S. Cascade. Phone Main 621.

Fertile Arkansas Valley Excels in Cantaloupes

MELONS, cantaloupes, sugar beets and fruits, helped high the year's production of the state's most fertile valley. Twelve million dollars is the estimated value of the year's agricultural output of Pueblo, Fremont, Otero, Prowers and Bent counties, comprising the fertile Arkansas valley. The greatest item of agricultural prosperity was the sugar beet, which paid to farmers $3,000,000 and to laborers $1,500,000. Fruit and the famous Rocky Ford melons and cantaloupes follow the beets a close second.

Rocky Ford cantaloupes are acknowledged the world over as the most luscious and delicately flavored melon ever produced. The watermelon has no superior. Canon City apples are of the finest quality. Arkansas valley sugar beets are exceedingly rich in saccharine.

LARGEST MELON CROP IN HISTORY.

The cantaloupe and melon crop was the largest in the history of the country, and the greater part of it contracted for before maturity, at good prices. There is under cultivation in the valley now 80,000 acres, mostly irrigated. In 1909, 235,000 more acres will be put under ditch through irrigation enterprise now under way, and practically completed, and the yield of the country it is expected will be doubled.

With the development in this direction, new impetus will be given to the lamb and hog-feeding industry that is still in its infancy in this district, although 400,000 head were fattened in 1906 and more than half a million in 1907, at a profit averaging better than $2 a head.

The crops of orchard fruits, berries, etc., were not up to the standard of previous years in bulk, because of early season frosts that injured them severely, but the unusually high prices secured offset to a great extent the damage done.

OUTSELL CALIFORNIA FRUITS AT HOME

The fruitgrowers report that they shipped the greater portion of their crops to the fruit sections in California, where their product brought 5 per cent more than the native California products, and was in much greater demand.

Wheat, oats, barley, alfalfa vegetables grow in the Arkansas valley with the same magical results that are noted in other parts of Colorado where agriculture has been introduced. Wheat runs as high as 70 bushels to the acre, with an average yield of 50 bushels on lands as level as a floor. Oats average anywhere from 75 to 100 bushels per acre, and any less than that yield is counted a "poor crop." From three to five cuttings of alfalfa, yielding an average of two tons per acre to the cutting, makes that crop a paying one.

In addition to the hogs and sheep fattened in the district during the year, horses and cattle to the value of more than $1,000,000 were shipped to the various markets of the western section of the country. Honey, eggs, poultry and garden truck aggregate another $1,000,000.

BIG PROJECTS ARE ON FOOT.

The big drainage tunnel from the Cripple Creek mining district will add to the abundance of water already available for irrigation purposes in the valley. Great impetus will be given to the development of the country in the valley through two electric railway projects under way. Both lines have their terminal in Pueblo. One is to run to Rocky Ford and the other to Sugar City.

A few sample profits in melon raising are given:

On five acres Walter Hinds raised 339 crates of melons on which he netted $165.62.

Bodenhamer & Allen netted $682.81 on six acres.

James B. Ryan realized a profit of $370.55 on two acres.

L. C. Sloan grew 1,291 crates on 10 acres and netted $1,032.68.

On cantaloupe seed G. A. Wheelock netted $1,800 on eight acres, his crop yielding 1,000 pounds.

James B. Ryan grew 2,400 pounds on 10 acres and realized $1,200.

C. V. Ryan netted $1,650 on 11 acres of land.

The average cost per acre of raising cantaloupes is $15.

Palisade, in the Grand valley, and Rocky ford are dividing honors in the yield of cantaloupes, and in the high quality of the melons.

THE BUSY BEES

From all parts of the state where the apiary is maintained as a branch of industry, the busy bee of honey production show that the busy little bee has improved each shining hour in Colorado for the year 1907.

For 1907 the yield was 35 cars of comb honey, which at an average valuation of $3.80 per car, was a total of $133,000. The amount of comb honey sold in the markets through the Colorado Beekeepers' association, having its headquarters in Denver, was 1,000 pounds. To this quantity is added a portion of extracted honey, which at $10.00 and 1,000 pounds of wax, valued at $2,000, making a grand total value of $134,800 for the year's production of honey in the state, [illegible] the product of [illegible] bees. [illegible] Colorado [illegible]

Keister's Ladies' Tailoring College

832 East Kiowa

A School of Instruction in practical Dress Cutting, Dress Making and Ladies' Tailoring.

Special course for ladies who desire to make their own gowns

The Franklin Press Co.

Steel Plate Lithography

Fine Bank, County and Commercial Lithographing especially.

Blank Book, Engraving, Embossing and Office Stationery.

Largest Catalogue Publishers in Colorado.

112-114 Third St., Pueblo, Colorado

Every Paper

From Every-where

For your own home town paper visit [illegible] National [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Unexcelled Public School System the Cornerstone of "City of Homes"

IF A perfect climate and rare mountain scenery combine with the culture and high moral tone of the people, to make Colorado Springs a delightful place for the grown-ups to live in, the schools of the city are paramount in making it the best place in the world for the children.

Because the Board of Education, as representatives of the people, have developed and established such a school system here as is hardly found in another city in the country, Colorado Springs is becoming known as "The City of Homes." Its people make these homes possible by leaving from the children they the best time and place for work and play, and conditions most conducive to a noble and sunny outlook on life.

That this means something, but that the citizens are loyal supporters is shown by the treasurer's report. The state of Colorado spends more per capita to educate its children than any other state of the union, $8.53 being the amount per child per annum, based on the average attendance. The city of Colorado Springs pays its public school teachers higher salaries than any other city of its size in the country.

El Paso county is divided for school purposes into 52 districts. The largest of these, in population and assessed valuation, is District No. 11, which contains about two-thirds of the children of school age in the county, the assessed valuation of property in this district being in about the same proportion. In this district are included the Colorado Springs schools, as well as the Ivywild, Roswell, Papetown and Pike View schools. It does not however, include Colorado City, Manitou or Cheyenne Valley, each of these having a separate district.

The schools now occupy fifteen sites and nineteen different buildings. All of the buildings are in excellent condition. Pictures and casts adorn the walls of school rooms and halls. With few exceptions, the heating and ventilating systems are quite satisfactory. The sanitary conditions of the buildings receive special attention from principals and janitors, and all of the buildings are inspected, from time to time, by the city health commissioner. The grounds are growing more beautiful from year to year. Trees, shrubs and vines are added annually on Arbor Day wherever needed.

AS COMPARED WITH BIG CITIES

All of these efforts at beautifying the child's surroundings, increasing his comfort and arousing his interest, have a marked effect upon the attendance. As St. Louis, one third of the number who complete the grammar school to the number who enter [illegible] delphia, 78 to 100; in Chicago, 78 to 100; in Boston, 71 to 100; in Colorado Springs, 52 to 100. The United States as a whole enrolls 1% per cent of its total school enrollment in high schools. Colorado Springs enrolls nearly 13 per cent. Again, the United States as a whole enrolls 58 per cent of all of those of school age, that is, between six and twenty-one. Colorado Springs enrolls 85 per cent.

The courses in manual training and domestic science, in the seventh and eighth grades, should be mentioned especially as tending to produce this increased attendance. They were added to the curriculum a little more than three years ago. Interest in them has been steadily growing, but owing to the fact that there is only one center for each course, the attendance has been necessarily limited. About 300 students were enrolled in each department, but there are needed at least two more plants to accommodate the pupils who should take this work. The Lincoln school building has been almost wholly given over to the work in manual training, and further plans are being formulated for further increasing the plant especially for bench work. Within the next year it is planned also to increase the domestic science quarters which are at present in the High school basement.

EXTENDING KINDERGARTENS.

The third departure from old-time methods, which is proving most successful, is the establishment of free kindergartens in the various schools. The first was opened at the Lowell and a second last fall at the Columbia, where a separate building for it was erected. It is the policy of the board to establish one each year until the city is fully supplied.

In the high school, the usual classical and scientific courses have been supplemented by the commercial course, including work in typewriting, stenography and business methods. Extra teachers have been added to the faculty for this work. The course as now given is undoubtedly the best in the west, aiming at thoroughness as well as the maintenance of a high standard of work.

Along this line it should be understood that not only in attendance do the schools of Colorado Springs lead the country, but in the standard of work done. While modern equipment and the latest methods of instruction are studied always, much time and money is saved by caution. When they have been proven the best, they are adopted without hesitation. As a consequence the Colorado Springs High school is on the accredited list of the largest colleges and universities of the country. Its graduates succeed well wherever they go. Since the first class of five was graduated in 1879, more than 450 graduates, including last year's record class of 56, have gone out to all parts of the world. From everywhere, especially from the colleges and universities, is received the word that Colorado Springs High school preparation is equal to any.

CHILDREN FROM ALL PARTS OF GLOBE.

In the grades similar testimonials are found. Superintendent Dietrich's report shows that in the past year children from every state in the union and from seventeen foreign countries, including such far away places as Australia, China, Switzerland and South America attended the public schools. Yet the loyalty that all these children have for the Colorado Springs schools, proves far better than reports of educational commissioners, though those might be quoted from, South America to Scotland, what the schools do for the children.

Often sufficient time and drill have been spent on the fundamentals, equipment is complete, and work so well organized that opportunity is found to do excellent work in drawing and music. A special supervisor is at each of the schools in turn, is hired for each of these branches as also for writing. A primary supervisor has especial charge of the work of the primary grades.

Of all the excellent helps furnished the schools of this city, there are none of greater service to the pupils than the libraries of the several school buildings, including in all 13,678 volumes. These libraries are in constant use during school hours. Every library has a reading table upon which may be found from six to a dozen periodicals. The interest in the use of [illegible] continues to grow as the years go by.

ENLARGING PLAYGROUNDS.

To the children the school playgrounds mean much. Its need becomes constantly greater with the growth of the city. At present the Garfield, Columbia and Lowell schools have hardly more than standing room on their playgrounds. As a partial remedy pieces of physical apparatus, as teeterboard, parallel bars and horizontal bars have been placed on the grounds. But games of baseball and football must be played on territory not belonging to the schools, since it is against the rules of both city and school to play in the street. The board of education is working for the enlargement of the grounds. Within the last year it has secured an additional lot for the Lowell school, and has enlarged the Steele. Athletics of all kinds are encouraged, in an attempt to make it possible for all who will, to participate. Teachers are encouraged to be on the playgrounds with the pupils.

Among the children, football, baseball, basketball, volleyball and track teams are organized, and interscholastic games which develop much school spirit among the children, are held annually under the auspices of the Anti-cigarette league.

Athletics in the High school are on a high plane, as is attested by the four football and two track championship banners won by its teams of recent years. The school board has recently secured a lease on an athletic field, and the students have erected the gate and fence, with further improvements contemplated from time to time.

PLANNING FOR NEW HIGH SCHOOL.

The enrollment of the High school has for several years been too large for the old building. To relieve the present strain, the building on the southwest corner of Wahsatch and Pikes Peak avenues was leased by the board for three years, with the option of an extension to five. This is only temporary; a new building will be erected as the needs are accurately ascertained and the funds assured. The erection of a manual training high school is under consideration. It is not known whether the demand for such a school is yet great enough to warrant this.

During the last year little in the way of increased building has been necessary. A second two room building at the Ivywild was erected and opened during the year, while the Curtis building, which was destroyed by fire in December, is already rebuilding at a cost of $3,500. The new Cheyenne school building is being erected by district No. 12. It is a $25,000 brick structure of eight rooms and is to be opened September 1.

TO INCREASE FACILITIES

For the coming year, however, the board is planning many extensions. The erection of a new two-room building in Roswell addition, in the northwestern part of the city at a cost of $3,500 has already been authorized. It is to be opened September 1. A probable addition of four rooms to the Washington school would increase its capacity 50 per cent, and such an addition is now being considered. There is a growing need for a primary school in Hastings addition, north of the Columbia. At the Lilley school also, steps must be taken to relieve the crowded condition, and the board is now giving plans to this end thoughtful consideration. In this building, the classes, per teacher, are larger than at any other school in the city.

Perhaps the most humane innovation yet undertaken is now being promulgated, chiefly through the efforts of Superintendent John Dietrich. There are always to be found in any considerable group of school children, a certain few who need much special help, because nature has not endowed them with all the quickness of other children. Science has shown that usually with special attention and careful instruction, especially in the crafts, such children are brought up to be intelligent, self-supporting citizens, escaping a pitiful future of helplessness by a little aid at the right time and given in the right manner. The city teachers with their average classes of from 40 to 50 can not attempt this.

TO ADOPT IDEA HERE.

Investigation shows that there are about 20 children in this city needing such help. It is therefore proposed to organize for them a special class, locating it in one of the larger school buildings.

The plan in detail will be developed by Superintendent Dietrich the latter part of the month, when he expects to travel in the east, visiting a school in New York City where there are 1,000 such children. He will also visit the University of New York City, which has a special department for the training of teachers for the "Special Help" work. Much is hoped of this movement, and the report of his personal investigation is eagerly awaited.

The board of education is organized as follows:

Van E. Rouse, president; R. G. Knowlton, secretary; A. G. Sharp, treasurer; John Dietrich, superintendent; E. W. Stephens, Mrs. Lulu W. Sawyer, W. P. Kinney, J. E. Little.

The supervisors are: Madelene Kennedy, music; Alice R. Shinn, drawing; Arthur J. Yeomans, manual training; Marjorie C. Cooper, domestic science.

Principals of the various buildings are: J. R. Richards, High school; R. C. Hill, High school annex; L. G. Gratton, Garfield school; J. W. Scott, Lowell school; Mrs. Adda C. Bortree, Washington school; S. Virginia Chambers, Lilley school; F. M. Harris, Steele school; Ida E. Palmer, Lincoln school; Katherine Wright, Columbia school; Laura A. Leech, Bristol school; Minnie M. Van Pelt, Helen Hunt school; Lillian E. Lowry, Roswell school; Nellie A. Reipick, Ivywild school; Ray T. Sechrist, Pike View school; Joseph Flynn, Curtis school; Mrs. Anna M. Rudy, Bueha Vista school.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM IN EPITOME.

SCHOOLS	Number of Rooms.	Total Value.	Date of Erection.	Number of Teachers.	N. of Pupils Enrolled Since Sept. 1.	Aver. Daily Attendance.
High School	17	$102,500	1902	26	771	727
R. S. Annex	3	Rented		4	150	130
Garfield	11	75,000	1886-88-1905	16	501	458
Lowell	10	58,500	1892-1902	20	816	750
Washington	10	55,000	1903	7	181	170
Lilley	8	37,000	1894	9	329	296
Steele	12	71,000	1900-1905	13	508	467
Lincoln	4	22,500	1886	5	85	75
Columbia	11	47,000	1898-1906	13	495	455
Bristol	16	42,000	1901-1904-1905-06	16	511	488
Helen Hunt	5	22,000	1901	6	221	195
Roswell	3	16,000	1906	3	91	85
Ivywild	4	30,000	1901-1906	5	159	142
Pike View	1	3,000	1906	1	27	17
Curtis	2	6,000	1907	2	61	50
Bueno Vista	1	8,000	1902	3	59	52
Total	117	$588,000		140	4,796	4,222

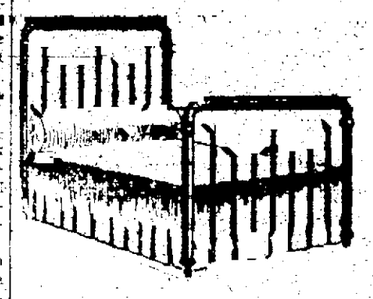
A FIRE SALE

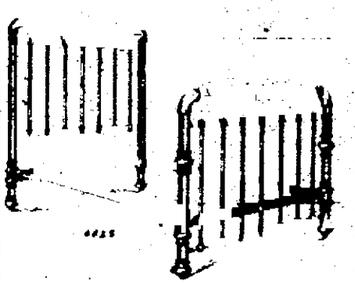
On account of the recent fire in my store, and a desire which I have had for some time to retire from business on account of outside interests, I have decided to place on sale my entire stock of fine Furnishing Goods and Hats at extraordinarily low prices, to dispose of the entire line.

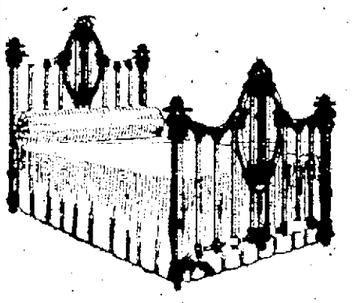
Considering that everything in the store is reduced and that my stock is so well known for its high character, I will not enumerate prices. I can say with confidence, however, that the most discriminating buyers will not be disappointed. I have provided a very competent corps of salesmen who will carefully attend to your wants. All damaged goods have been removed from the stock. All goods on sale are in perfect condition. Sale opens at 9 o'clock Monday morning.

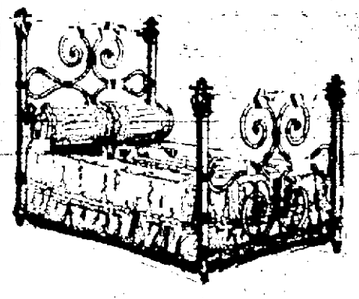
JAMES E. WEIR

10 North Tejon St. First Nat. Bank Bldg









Many Economical Housekeepers Are Taking Advantage OF OUR GREAT

February Clearance SALE

ARE YOU?

Special Reduction Sale on

Metal Beds, Springs and Mattresses

Another 20-ton car of Metal Beds soon to arrive forces us to make clearance of all present stock. Our regular prices are very low.

NOW THEN

From These Special Low Prices

we have made reductions varying in amount from 25c to $15.00. The prices now offered are phenomenally low and can not be duplicated. If you are likely to need beds, springs, or mattresses in the next three months, buy now and save money. It is worse than folly to use an old unsanitary wood bed or old spring or mattress when clean, beautiful metal beds and springs and good mattresses can be bought so cheaply.

Beds of Quality

is a name well fitted to the line we show. The brass trimmings are of the very best material and the lacquer used on the brass is the very best. The enamel is baked on and will endure. In fact, everything is made with an eye focused on prfction. You can make no mistake in buying here.

20 styles in All Brass Beds.
70 styles in Iron Beds.

Need a Bed, Spring or Mattress?

Get it now, as this sale is positively only for a few days. It is an education to see the beautiful designs and colorings we are offering. Come in and look at them.

Some new things in comfort-giving springs and mattresses. See them.

Our Rug and Carpet sale still on. Many new patterns just received.

CASH OR CREDIT

FURNITURE CARPETS

RUGS

McCRACKEN & HUBBARD

Furniture Department, Colorado Springs Dry Goods Co.

Phone Main 879. 120-122 South Tejon Street.

Postoffice Business in Volume Exceeds That of Larger Cities

RANKING above all cities of its size, and on a par with many of from 15,000 to 30,000 more population, Colorado Springs is a favorite child of Uncle Sam, if its postoffice business is to be made the basis for the estimate. The local postoffice during the year 1907 reported total receipts exclusive of money order business of $116,011.84. This is a substantial increase of $4,192.21 over that of 1906, and the gain is so distributed throughout the year as to show not only the increased tourist business but also a general gain in population.

Through salaries to the 75 carriers, clerks and railway mail clerks on its payroll, the Colorado Springs postoffice returns annually into the revenues of the city between $70,000 and $75,000 of this amount. In the matter of earnings, the local office makes a showing that is exceptional. The Colorado Springs postoffice is of the first class.

The barometer of the tourist business is the sale of one-cent stamps for use on postal cards. The annual average monthly run on these is 150,000, but during last July it reached 190,000, and in August jumped to 200,000. During these same months, the number of two-cent stamps sold was respectively 230,000 and 226,000.

The Colorado Springs postoffice force handles an especially heavy mail. Figures taken during the last six months of the year show an average of nearly 35,000 pieces of all kinds a day, or more than half a ton a day. These figures are: July, 28,057; August, 33,846; September, 34,073; October, 34,252; November, 27,338; December, 43,336.

The Colorado Springs office shows receipts second only to Denver in the state of Colorado, excluding Pueblo by about $5,000. The importance of the local office has been officially recognized by the United States government in the large appropriation made for the new federal building, the construction of which will begin this spring.

"So you think there is less bribery among public officials than formerly?"

"I'm sure of it," said Senator Borgbum. "It's gotten so that a man can't tell whether an offer of money is a bona fide transaction or merely a trap to get a man before the grand jury."—Washington Star.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Buy Cripple Creek Stocks

For Investment.
For Speculation.

W. E. PETTIT

Member Colorado Springs Mining Stock Exchange.

Phone 199 — 8 P. O. Bldg.

R. L. Wright

201 Mining Stock Exchange.

Private Wires.

Grain, Stocks, Cotton

Correspondent Morehead & Co., Cincinnati, O.

C. W. KURIE

Mines,
Stocks and Bonds

Room 45,
Postoffice Block.

P. O. Box 915.

Colorado Springs, Colo.

Members Colorado Springs Mining Stock Exchange. San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board.
Goldfield Consolidated Mining Stock Exchange.

The J. R. Young Company

MINING INVESTMENTS

Phone Main 842. P. O. Box 761.

43-4 POSTOFFICE BLDG., COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Cripple Creek Office, 477 Main St., Victor, Colo. P. O. Box 761. San Francisco Office, 345 Rialto.

The Colorado Springs Mining Stock Exchange

¶ In the years for the safeguarding of the interests of the investor, the Colorado Springs Mining Stock Exchange has always taken the lead. Other exchanges throughout the country have copied the rules laid down by this local organization. Throughout its 14 consecutive years it has played an active part in the progress and development of Colorado's mining and business interests. Conservative and progressive administration has gained for the Colorado Springs exchange an enduring reputation.

¶ The exchange was incorporated in May, 1894, and is composed of a maximum of 400 persons. Its present officers are: Irving T. Cummins, president; J. A. Hayes, first vice president; A. G. Sharp, second vice president; J. A. Connell, third vice president; W. P. Kinney, secretary and treasurer.

FRED H. GAY
BROKER

Cripple Creek Mining Stocks.

Railway Stocks and Bonds. Real Estate Loans.

Financial Agent for All High Grade Investments.

Phone 1363. 21-22 First National Bank Block.

Colorado Springs, Colo.

Tucker, Ballard & Co.

Investment and Financial
BROKERS

60-63 P. O. Building

Cripple Creek Gold Properties and Mining Stocks a Specialty

Colorado Springs. Colorado

Sherwood Aldrich. Eugene P. Shove.

Shove, Aldrich & Co.
BROKERS

Colorado Springs. Colorado.

Members Colorado Springs Mining Stock Association.

Total Shares Traded in Since Organization

983,047,432

Colorado Springs Mining Exchange Establishes Precedents for All Others

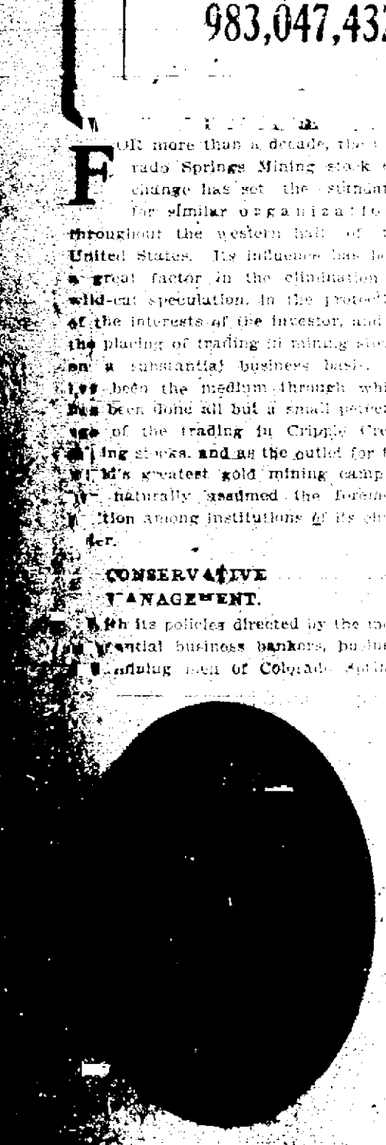
Cash Value of Fourteen Years' Business

$143,862,663

For more than a decade, the Colorado Springs Mining stock exchange has set the standards for similar organizations throughout the western half of the United States. Its influence has been a great factor in the elimination of wild-cat speculation, in the protection of the interests of the investor, and in the placing of trading in mining stocks on a substantial business basis. It has been the medium through which has been done all but a small percentage of the trading in Cripple Creek mining stocks, and as the outlet for the world's greatest gold mining camp it has naturally assumed the foremost position among institutions of its character.

CONSERVATIVE MANAGEMENT.

With its policies directed by the most influential business bankers, business men including men of Colorado Springs



F. T. CASTELLO.
Secretary-Treasurer Colorado Springs Mining Stock Exchange.

of its organization in the midst of the local exchange always kept conservative, conservatively managed, and [illegible] boom days have failed to depart [illegible] methods. Its [illegible] soundness as [illegible] has been [illegible] times through times of slackened business as well as in the days of greatest activity. It has made strict laws, the great majority of which were original with it, and its efficient officers have seen to their strict enforcement.

A brief resume of the history of the exchange shows its true strength and demonstrates its supremacy in its field. It came into existence in May, 1894, in response to the demand for an exchange to handle the Cripple Creek mining business, the greater portion of which centered in this city. From the first it took a lead in these stocks and held the business in this city, preventing it from going to Denver, the metropolis of the state, or remaining in Cripple Creek itself. Many of the charter members are still doing business on the floor of the exchange and this fact in itself tells much of its stability and the confidence it commands in the business communities of Colorado. From a business whose cash trading amounted to 3,161,399 shares with a cash value of $769,317.96 in 1894, the exchange expanded with the development of the great gold camp until its banner year, 1899, saw the transfer of 238,048,750 shares with a cash value of $34,855,425.07.

NEARLY A BILLION SHARES TRADED IN.

From its inception up to December 31, 1907, the total number of shares reached nearly to the billion mark, the exact figures being 983,047,432 shares with a cash value of $143,862,663. When it is considered that the total production of the district is estimated at $254,865,229, the amount of business done on the local exchange, representing perhaps 85 per cent of the total Cripple Creek trading, is seen to have been exceptionally heavy.

When first organized, the exchange held its daily call in the room in the First National Bank building now occupied by the Western Union Telegraph company's offices. When sufficient funds were raised to give the exchange a home of its own, this was erected on Pike's Peak avenue just east of the El Paso National Bank building. On July 1, 1896, the new quarters were occupied, and in these were enacted some of the most exciting scenes of the boom days, particularly notable among which was the Isabella excitement in '99.

STRATTON ERECTS PERMANENT HOME.

Shortly after this, W. S. Stratton agreed to erect expressly for the mining exchange a new building, and work was begun in May, 1900, on the handsome five-story pressed brick building at the corner of Nevada and Pike's Peak avenues. It was erected at a cost of $250,000, and is not only the handsomest architectural adornment in the city, but is the most complete and homelike home possessed by any mining exchange in the country. The building was formally opened January 15, 1902, and has become the permanent home of the exchange and its auxiliary organizations.

The Colorado Springs Mining Stock Exchange was started as a mutual organization, to be supported by dues from the members. But so rapidly did it accumulate funds and so efficiently has it been offered that it has been on a self-supporting basis for several years. No dues have been collected for the last four years and it is probable that this status will continue indefinitely. The association at present has a membership of about 100, with about 40 associate members.

SAFEGUARDS THE INVESTOR.

There is no institution in the land that handles the character of business the Colorado Springs Mining exchange does that throws around the investor so many safeguards. From its incorporation, bankers and business men have held the control of the association, and in the by-laws were embodied more rigid rules than had ever been attempted before by any similar organization. All candidates for membership must not only be approved by the governing committee, but must deposit a bond in the sum of $5,000 to guarantee faithful performance of contracts. This gives stability.

A complete record of all sales is kept, including the name of the selling and buying broker, thereby preventing the broker from taking any advantage of his client for overcharging for stock or in the way of commissions. This record is open to all investors in order that every transaction can be promptly checked. Applications to list mines, including prospects, are passed upon by the listing committee, who consider the location of the property, titles, character of the management, in addition to its physical condition. Abstracts of title must be furnished with each application which is submitted to the attorneys for the exchange, who must report that the titles are satisfactory before the property can be listed. Clearing house methods, in the main original with the local association, are of the best and have generally been adopted by other exchanges. Many of the local rules have been taken verbatim by exchanges throughout the country.

The exchange has begun efficiently officered throughout its career. Men of standing in the community have uniformly directed its policies. W. P. Kinney, secretary-treasurer, has been connected with the exchange in this and other capacities continuously since September 1, 1899. The officers and committees of the exchange at the present time are:

President, Frank F. Peabody, president Mary McKinney Mining company; first vice president, J. A. Hayes, president First National bank; second vice president, A. G. Sharp, president Exchange National bank; third vice president, J. A. Connell, president Colorado Title and Trust company; secretary-treasurer, W. P. Kinney; manager statistics department, Charles D. Hopkins.

Governing committee, S. S. Bernard, 1908; W. S. Boynton, 1908; F. F. Castello, 1909; D. Chisholm, 1908; C. H. Dudley, 1910; E. J. Eaton, 1908; J. A. Hayes, 1909; F. J. Hobbs, 1909; J. W. Wright, 1910; W. W. Williamson, 1910.

Executive committee—F. F. Castello, J. A. Hayes, A. G. Sharp.

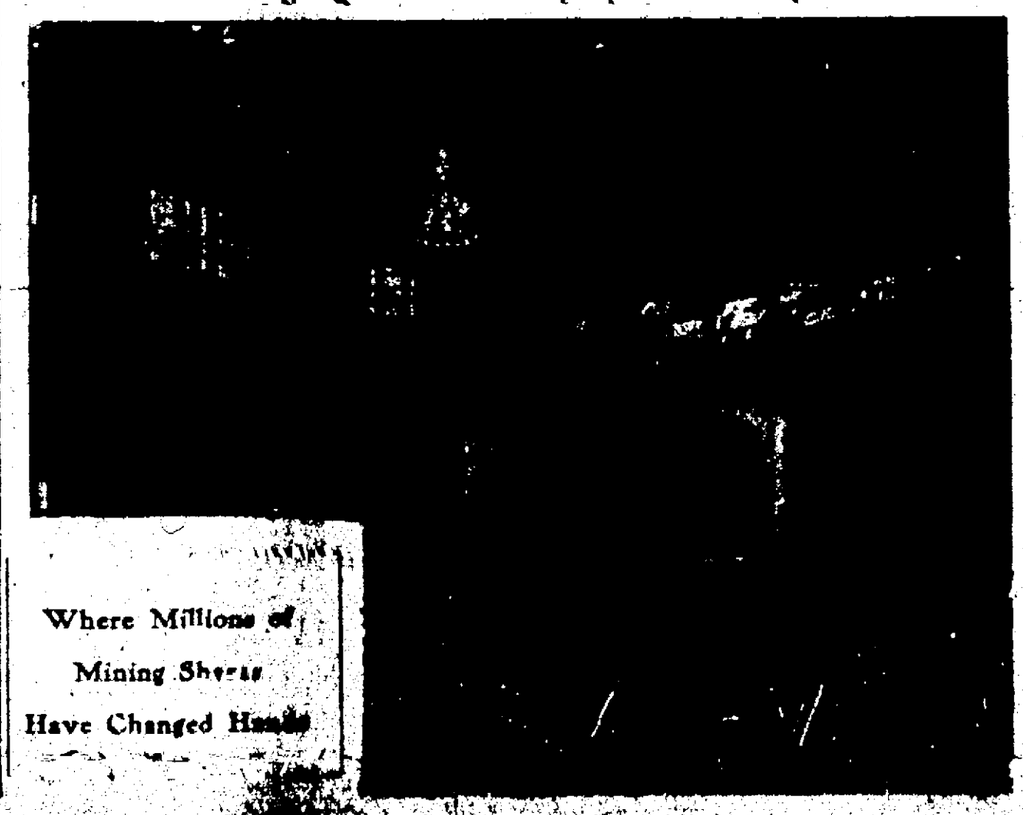
Arbitration committee—F. H. Gay, P. Weimer, G. C. Henning, E. P. Shove, B. F. Webster.

Membership committee—A. D. Aitken, Edmund Allen, J. H. Avery, G. H. Buckman, H. S. Hawke, John Mathew, H. A. Young.

Listing committee—F. A. Bissell, Geo. A. Cockburn, Julius Gumb, A. E. Hart, D. N. Heizer, G. D. Kennedy, J. W. Wright.

Committee on arrangements—J. S. Cox, G. A. Du Bois, H. Hutchinson, George Payne, E. A. Price.

W. P. KINNEY,
Secretary-Treasurer Colorado Springs Mining Stock Exchange.



Where Millions of Mining Shares Have Changed Hands

MORE SUBSTANTIAL

Than the Time-Worn Pyramids of Egypt Is Colorado's Basis of Prosperity

Production Since 1859

Gold	$
Silver	
Coal	
Zinc	
Copper	
Total	

A MIGHTY EMPIRE

Permanance of Centennial State Founded on Rich and Varied Resources

HAND in hand with the growth of agriculture has been the increase of Colorado's live stock industry. There has, at the same time, been in progress an evolution from the old range methods of growing live stock to the more modern and profitable farm and ranch methods. The year 1907 brought an increase of 53 per cent in the value of Colorado live stock, this being raised from $53,000,000 to $87,811,000. There are 1,571,000 range cattle valued at $24,852,000; 130,000 milch cows at $6,320,000; 2,016,000 sheep and lambs $6,748,000; 186,000 hogs, $1,752,000; 220,000 horses, $23,470,000, and 17,000 mules, $2,380,000. The value of the farm animals of Colorado is $65,000,000 more than the value of the gold output for the year 1907. Colorado is destined to become one of the greatest packing centers in the United States.

Colorado Stands First In:

Deposits of valuable coal (tons)	15,197,0
Deposits and quality of coal (tons)	high grade
Production of gold, 1907	20,3
Production of silver, 1907	1,6
Production of coal, 1907	10,5
Acreage of irrigated lands, acres	3,5
Per capita wealth	$1,6
Per capita cost of education	$
Electric power development (h. p.)	185,0
Reduction of ores	72,2

Production of tungsten, vanadium and five uranium.

NEARLY 50,000,000 bushels of grain were harvested in Colorado in 1907, according to the following statistics, compiled by J. S. Mallory.

Total number of bushels of wheat harvested, 8,000,000, valued at $5,560,000.

Corn, 3,000,000 bushels, valued at $1,500,000.

Barley and other grains, 1,000,000 bushels, valued at $500,000.

Total grain production for the year, 50,000,000 bushels, value, at 7,000,000.

There are in the state 40 flouring mills, 10 feed mills and 10 elevators, costing, for buildings and improvements, $2,000,000.

They do a business of over $30,000,000 annually, and distribute in wages almost $1,000,000.

The four mills manufacture about 3,000,000 sacks of flour, or 600,000 barrels, one-third of which is shipped out of the state.

The choicest quality of wheat is what is known as turkey red winter, a good portion of which is grown in increasing quantities each year, and it is hoped to soon raise enough of it to supply the turkey red trade, most of whose supply is yet shipped in from Kansas.

More Bank Deposits per Capita in Colorado Than in Larger States

THE most convincing single argument for Colorado's prosperity is contained in the following table showing the individual deposits in national banks in this and other states that exceed Colorado's population as much as four to one. Population figures are taken from the official census of 1900 and deposits from the last official report of the treasury department, September 17, 1907.

These figures show that for every man, woman and child in the state there is $184.51 in the bank. For the entire population of the per capita deposits are only $54.

That Colorado financial conditions are perfectly sound and that the state is perhaps on a better basis than any other, is shown by the fact that the bank clearings for the year 1907 were $407,536,176.25, as against $349,774,100.77 for 1906. This is a remarkable increase. Bank reserves throughout the state will average 40 per cent, the legal requirement being only 25 per cent.

Colorado hardly felt the recent financial stringency.

State	Population	Deposits
Colorado	539,700	$82,971,408,04
Maine	694,466	52,411,978,79
Connecticut	908,420	68,828,479,09
Maryland	1,188,044	67,551,961,35
Virginia	1,854,184	57,588,004,51
Georgia	2,216,331	26,811,642,98
Alabama	1,828,697	26,127,769,98
Kentucky	2,147,174	48,586,348,61
Tennessee	2,020,616	41,766,783,74
Nebraska	1,066,300	78,742,488,85
Kansas	1,470,495	61,977,774,04
W. Virginia	958,800	24,774,314,72

Colorado's Wealth More Than $1,265,000,000
$37,384,596 in Riches Acquired in 1907

MR. COLORADO is a billionaire. His wealth, figured closely on the basis of the valuation for 1907, as announced by the state treasurer, is $1,265,511,047. Of this amount he acquired $37,384,596 during the year 1907. Supposing that the collective Mr. Colorado is composed of 700,000 Coloradoans, each one of these is worth $1,810.

The total assessed valuation of the state, according to the state treasurer's annual report, is $379,758,314, an increase of $11,215,285 over 1906. These figures are taken to represent only 30 per cent of the real valuation, a fair estimate. The assessor shows that there has been a decided growth all along the line, the gains of greatest consequence being in agricultural and grazing land, improvements on town and city lots, amount of capital employed, horses and other animals. Some of the more important items in the report are:

	No. of	Valuation 1907
Acres of agricultural land	2,930,887	$35,389,500
Acres of grazing land	12,585,153	17,774,800
Acres of coal land	281,285	4,620,856
Acres of oil land	7,988	172,07
Acres of timber land	24,075	291,475
Acres of other mineral land	88,294	91,500
Improvements on lands		19,300,650
Improvements on public lands		984,450
Town and city lots		30,304,070
Improvements on town and city lots		59,338,782
Miscellaneous mining claims		7,586,310
Improvements on mining claims		6,255,482
Gross output from mining claims		8,938,474
Miles of railroads	5,238.70	48,645,510
Street railroad property		1,329,826
Miles of telegraph lines		777,624
Miles of telephone lines		2,733,564
Average value of merchandise		8,812,860
Average amount of capital employed in manufactures		
Horses		12,21
Mules	16,0	1,192,450
Cattle	1,5	824,165
Sheep	857,821	8,879,084
Swine	1,21,190	1,819,781
Swine	59,957	236,203
Automobiles	275	464,405
Household property		50,192,300

FOR extent, diversity and quality of stone the quarries of Colorado are unexcelled. White, gray, brown and red sandstone, suitable for paving and building is found in Boulder, Eagle, El Paso, Las Animas, Gunnison, Larimer, Pueblo and other counties. Douglas county lava has been used extensively. Sufficient blue, gray, pink, banded and mottled granite to build a dozen cities is found in Clear Creek, Gunnison, Fremont, Jefferson and Larimer counties. Superior white and other marble in extensive deposits in Gunnison county have a value of $15,000,000,000.

THE two greatest power developments in the world today are in Colorado. The Central Colorado, controlled by Colorado Springs capital, is working on hydraulic plants which will produce 50,000 horsepower to stimulate vast industries. The Eastern Colorado Power company, and the Louisville Light and Power companies, are also active. The Northern Colorado Power company will make at its Lafayette coal mine enough power to supply the 200,000 population of northern Colorado, with the manufacturing and transportation system of Denver and other towns.

FOR education, the state of Colorado spends more per capita than any other state in the union. The cost per pupil, on enrollment figures, is $4.81, on average attendance, $6.68. The report of the state superintendent for the year of schools for the year shows that the school population is 200,000; enrollment, 148,879; number of teachers, 3,881; cost of maintenance in 1907, $4,782,092.64; and the value of school buildings, $10,201,011.57. Every section of the state is well supplied with schools, 94 new buildings having been erected last year. The state maintains the University of Colorado at Boulder, the school of Mines at Golden, the State Agricultural College at Fort Collins, the State Normal School at Greeley, and the State School for Deaf and Blind at Colorado Springs. Other institutions of higher learning are Colorado College at Colorado Springs, Denver University and Westminster University at Denver. Nearly every city of importance in the state has one or more splendidly equipped public libraries. The total number of libraries, exclusive of those in school buildings, is 36. In the matter of literacy, as shown by the 1900 census, Colorado is excelled by only nine other states and territories.

FOREST reserves, comprising over 15,000,000 acres and covering the higher mountain ranges of the state have been established by the United States government in Colorado. The object of these preserves is to conserve and increase the sources of water supply, prevent absolute destruction by fire and wanton waste, to re-afforest devastated areas, to plant new areas and to make these rich areas self-supporting and a source of profit. These 20,000 square miles of forest offer the best hunting grounds for big game in the entire United States.

IN ITS immense undeveloped deposits, Colorado has enough coal to supply the entire nation for hundreds of years. United States geological survey estimates show that in an accessible area of 12,193 square miles there are 45,197,100,000 tons. In all, coal bearing strata underlies 40,000 square miles. Last year's production of 183 mines was 10,919,557 tons, valued at $25,000,000. Colorado is the only great coal producing state west of Illinois, and contains the only anthracite coal of value outside the Pennsylvania fields. Already it ships to its neighbors a million tons annually.

COLORADO has 5,249 miles of railroad, valued at $55,248,513. There are 55 distinct peaks, tapping every county in the state except Kiowa. Construction is going ahead rapidly, especially in the northwestern and southern parts of the state. The new Moffat railroad is the only line in a rich and undeveloped region that is reflecting an England.

ACCORDING to the 1900 census, Colorado's population of 539,700 is divided as follows: Native born, 448,447; foreign born, 91,153; whites, 529,948; negroes, 8,570; Chinese, 595; Japanese, 48; Indians, 1,181. Only 4.2 of those over 10 years of age are unable to read and write. Of the commonwealth's people, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa and Ohio have contributed the most largely.

State Self-Sustaining

IF, BY some mysterious power, some great storm should transport across the seas the Great Wall of China, place it around the state of Colorado, and decree that the people of this state should have nothing but the fruits of their own production, what would be lacking?

Colorado, with her own resources would get along without any aid from the outside world, although it is true that there are numerous articles that do not grow and are not manufactured here. But almost every necessity, and many things that are not necessities, is either found in Colorado, is manufactured or can be manufactured here.

Spices, tea, coffee, rice, tobacco, chocolate, bananas, oranges, lemons and tropical fruits will not be grown at this altitude. But Colorado orchards yield the finest peaches, apples and cherries, and its melons, cantaloupe and strawberries are unsurpassed. A substitute for sugar can be found for the beverages. There is no cane, but plenty of sugar beets.

As for clothes, Colorado grows wool in abundance, but has to import fabrics with which to weave it. It manufactures its own leather and shoes, and hats and caps. Rubber goods can be obtained from the rubber plant in the southern part of the state. Carpets and textiles are not made here.

Copper is produced in Colorado, but not in large enough quantities to supply the demand for telegraph and telephone lines. A substitute would have to be discovered. Anything which can be manufactured from gold, silver, iron, zinc, aluminum, the precious metals which lie in the mountains of Colorado, can be made. Belgian blocks and disintegrated granite could be made a substitute for asphaltum.

And here are a few other things that are produced in Colorado:

Bread, butter, meats, milk, cheese, pickles, potatoes, vegetables of all kinds, most fruits, honey, eggs, delicious fruits, catsup, whisks, furniture, structural iron and steel, cement, brick, lime, slate, onyx, marble, bricks, glass, lumber, brass goods, tools and engines, baking powder, flavoring extracts, furniture, ink, paper, soap, tools, cotton, vinegar, condensed milk, brushes, books, machinery, coal, water power, agricultural implements, woodenware, medicines, surgical instruments, oil, coal, iron, lead, silver, gold, sulphur, carbon, clay, coal, tar and numerous other minerals.

A Brilliant Future

THERE is no room for the pessimist in Colorado and no excuse for him during these prosperous days. Colorado's future is assured, because the world wants what she produces. There in the eternal hills are her rich mines and new ones are being discovered every day.

The agricultural resources of the state are not yet nearly developed in proportion to their immense possibilities, and there remains abundant room, encouragement and opportunity for those who desire to engage in agriculture, pursuits on a scale of production and profit unknown elsewhere.

Colorado is destined to have a great future in manufacturing lines. Coal deposits underlie one-fifth the area of the state, which assures an abundance of cheap coal for fuel for manufacturing, and splendid openings exist for manufacturing plants in nearly every city and town of our state. These requirements must, and will be met sooner or later.

In a state where so many opportunities abound in all lines of human endeavor, in a state where climatic conditions, which should be the first consideration of the home seeker, are most health-giving, where social advantages are the best, there being splendid schools and churches on every hand, it is no wonder that Colorado is today one of the states most sought by the wise home-seeker and investor and that we are getting a splendid class of citizens.

Colorado will always grow, but what every loyal citizen desires is that it grow more rapidly. Here is a commonwealth of such matchless advantages—larger in area than all of the six New England states combined, together with Illinois—and yet our population is but little more than one-third of the city of Chicago.

The trend of immigration was for years to the Northwest. It has largely abated. It is now toward the Southwest, and leading immigration agents of Chicago, St. Louis and New Mexico say that the next great rush will be for Colorado lands, and that the rush will be on within a remarkably short time. Thousands of farmers have said that if they could get so much land closer in price they desire, but land of greater earning capacity, and that they would be only too glad to exchange their high-priced land in Iowa and Illinois for land at the same price or even higher in Colorado if it could produce such crops as are exhibited.—By James B. Young, secretary Colorado State Commercial Association.

NATURE has been most generous in her gifts to Colorado. Mountain peaks and canons, beautiful waterfalls, delightful woodland retreats, panoramic stretches of mountain and plain, gigantic granite cliffs and curious rock formations abound. It is truly "the nation's playground." Thousands of pleasure seekers make Colorado their annual mecca.

THE special characteristics of Colorado climate are comparatively equable temperature, minimum precipitation, low humidity, minimum wind movement, maximum sunshine and decidedly bracing effects. There are a few cold days in winter and some hot days in summer, but seldom extremes of either. There are more than 300 sunshiny days out of a year's 365.

50,000 Settlers

Leads the Union in Production of Gold

SETTLERS during 1907 took up in Colorado 2,226,562 acres of government land in homestead and desert claims, according to figures from the seven United States district land offices located in this state. There are still 12,208,775 acres vacant. The estimated number of new settlers during the year is placed at 25,000.

Carefully compiled railroad statistics go further to show that between 45,000 and 50,000 persons came into the state to make their homes during the year. Figures furnished by the D. and R. G. railroad show the unloading of one car of immigrant goods a day, on an average. Estimating that each family in three brings its goods, and giving an average of 24 to a family, this would make close to 3,000 people settling on this one road alone. There are eight roads, each doing a goodly percentage of homeseekers' business. This would make 40,000 people.

Adding another factor into consideration, there were 4,000 tourist tickets in Denver, 1,200 in Colorado Springs and about 2,000 in Pueblo, uncalled for at the expiration of the time limit. This adds another 7,200 people who came for a visit and decided to remain here, and increases the grand total to 47,200.

The immense influx of homesteaders has been to eastern Colorado more than to any other part of the state, and between 8,000 and 10,000 people are estimated to have found homes in this region during the year. In the irrigated districts, the San Luis and Arkansas valleys are the best illustrations of new settlement and increase in land values. In the former it is said that between 4,000 and 5,000 American farmers found homes in 1907.

When it is stated that more than 2,200,000 acres were taken up by farmers in the state during the year, it must be remembered that this represents government land filed upon under the homestead or desert claim laws. It would be impossible to compute how many acres were bought and sold during the year by large companies and corporations.

With the steady growth of agricultural interests in Colorado and the constant demonstrations of the wonderful fertility of the soil, land values have risen accordingly. In the irrigated district farm lands are now worth between $100 and $200 per acre, and even higher in some localities. Prices of fruit lands are enormous based on the earning capacity of the land per acre.

The discovery of scientific dry farming has had much to do with the throng of new settlers in the state, especially in the eastern district, and lands in the semi-arid regions which two or three years ago could be had for $1.25 per acre now sell as high as $10 and even $20. Development of the sugar beet industry has been another great factor in turning the tide of immigration.—Col. Vadoward.

The state land office shows total receipts for 1907 of $116,598.15, compared with $97,406.15 for 1906. Lands under lease increased about 90,000 acres and the prices of land sold by the state increased nearly 45 per cent. Unimproved land averaged $3.00 per acre, as compared with $2.70 per acre during the preceding year. Timber sold at $3.17 per 1,000 feet, as compared with $2.90 in 1906.

Colorado is one of the five largest of the forty-six states of the union. It is 280 miles long and 280 miles wide, having an area of 106,100 square miles. Two-thirds of the state is mountainous and one-third rolling plain. It possesses 120 peaks of over 13,000 feet in altitude.

Investor's Field

VERNER Z. REED in the following article, shows the great opportunities for investment Colorado affords:

Colorado continues to be a great mineral state, and it might not be wild prophecy to predict that it is just at the beginning of its history in this line. So there are as many good openings for large and small investments in mines and mills as there ever was. The Moffat railroad is demonstrating anew that every county of Colorado possesses great resources, and is another indication that every part of Colorado now inadequately provided with transportation facilities will in time be fully equipped.

Irrigation and reclamation projects offer perhaps the best immediate inducements to capitalists, together with the certainty of quick returns. It has been proven that the lands of Colorado are as rich as the famed lands of the Nile valley. All over the northern fields, down the South Platte valley, the Arkansas valley, and in every valley on the Western slope crops have been produced by irrigation, and profits made and put in the banks, that are amazing and almost unbelievable to farmers and fruit growers of other states. There yet remains sufficient water in Colorado to reclaim hundreds of thousand of other rich acres, if the water can only be conserved.

To erect the great reservoirs and dams needed to store these waters costs vast sums. But the money once invested, and the water stored, the investment is one that is absolutely fixed and permanent for all time, and one that will be increasingly valuable.

Sound irrigation projects, where the needed water can be absolutely proven to exist, when competent engineers have passed favorably upon the feasibility, and where the lands lie waiting the water, are as sure, as safe, and as profitable investments as can be found in Colorado or in the world.

Closely connected with investments in irrigation works are investments in lands. Fortunes have been made in Colorado lands, and today, in a time of business depression, their values hold, and trade in them and the improvement of them, is one of the safest and most highly profitable investment. Eastern farmers have splendid openings in Colorado best lands. Good openings also exist in regions where as yet beet culture has not been introduced, as in the great San Luis valley.

Stock growing and stock feeding continue to offer profitable avenues for the investment of capital, and many believe that packing houses, at such points as [illegible] Junction, etc., to supply local demands, would be highly profitable.

One of the safest and most profitable fields for small investors, especially those who at the same time they are settlers, is in orcharding and fruit growing. This industry has reached proportions not even appreciated in Colorado itself, and is one of the greatest of any other single resource of the state. Enterprises connected with fruit growing, as canning and drying factories, cold storage plants to conserve the fruits for winter, offer splendid and safe openings for the investment of capital.

Colorado Is Finely Builded Upon Its Manufacturing, Agricultural and Mining I[illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Gen. Palmer's Generosity Provides City with Magnificent Park System

[illegible] from General William J. Palmer, Colorado Springs [illegible] most [illegible] system of [illegible] parks [illegible] Palmer park [illegible] Monument Valley park [illegible] Palmer park, the High drive, the [illegible] boulevards and [illegible] drives [illegible] Monument Valley park [illegible] the High drive, the [illegible] and North [illegible] Park boulevard [illegible] Monument Park driveway [illegible] Park trail [illegible] miles.

Bridle paths [illegible] miles. Palmer park [illegible] Mont Arbor and North Glen Park, 4 miles. Cheyenne Park trail [illegible] miles.

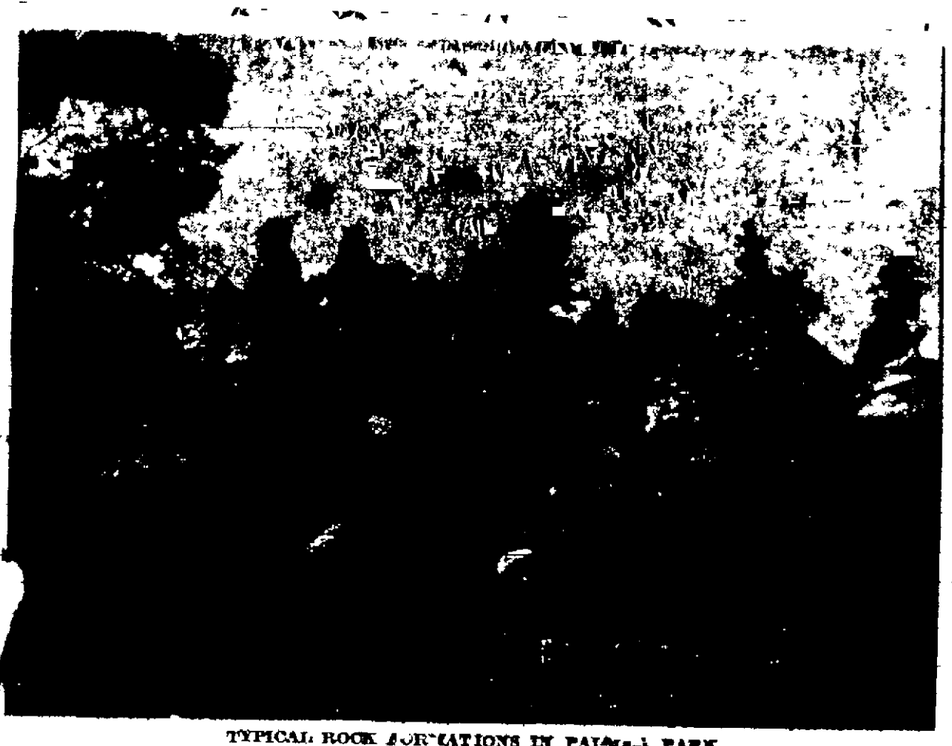
COLORADO SPRINGS has a total park acreage exclusive of evergreen cemetery of 1,884 acres. A complete list of public parks and their acreage follows: Acacia, 2.67; Alamo, 3.6; Boulevard, 30.7; Antlers, 15.2; Bonforte, 6.6; Dorchester, 8.6; Evergreen cemetery, 122.21; Monument Valley, 16; Palmer, 49; Pioneer, 9; Roswell, 26.04; Stratton, 60.89. The [illegible] Colorado Springs [illegible] estimated [illegible] gives a [illegible] acreage [illegible] the parks, gives a total breathing space of 3,004 acres.

To this might also be added the acreage of the numerous highways and driveways included in the park system, but for which exact figures are lacking.

BRIEF from General William J. Palmer, Colorado Springs, [illegible] most magnificent handiwork of nature [illegible] aught [illegible] to improve Palmer park with touches of landscape gardening would be mockery. Save for the building of 20 miles of roadways to the various points of interest and as many more miles of bridle paths Palmer park is just as nature made it. Palmer park consists of a series of rugged bluffs northeast of the city that rise abruptly from the prairie to a height of 500 feet above the level of Colorado Springs, with which it is connected by two splendid boulevards built by General Palmer. These boulevards connect at the north and south ends of the park with a road which starts at the base of the bluffs and winds gracefully to the summit, and thence to its confines on the north, south, east and west, through scenes of ever changing beauty. From many points in the park one may see with a single sweep of the eye the crest of the snowy range 200 miles to the west, the many colored mountains of the Front range, [illegible] the hoary [illegible] of famous Spanish peaks, 120 miles to the south, and an expanse of plain to the east that extends to the horizon.

Dorchester park is a little tract of seven acres, situated on the Fountain creek between South Tejon street and South Nevada avenue. This tract was partly purchased by public contributions and partly donated directly to the city several years ago, but remained unimproved until 1906, when General Palmer ordered its improvement. The main idea in this improvement was the location of little allotment gardens, where the children might singly or in groups, under proper guidance acquire a love for the cultivation of flowers.

Within the business section of the city, are two squares, Acacia park, more commonly known as North park, and South park in which has been built the El Paso county court house. These breathing spots are popular and add to the attractiveness of the city.



TYPICAL ROCK FORMATIONS IN PALMER PARK.

[illegible] maintainance the sum of $4,000 in [illegible] installments. He will give [illegible] this year and the remainder in [illegible] of $500 less each year until [illegible] total is completed.

UNEXCELLED IN BEAUTY

[illegible] variety, the public parks of Colorado Springs are unexcelled. They [illegible] tracts of land as level as a [illegible] table abounding in huge shade [illegible] and flower gardens of areas of [illegible] sloping land in the wildest [illegible] covered with a heavy growth of [illegible] and misshapen trees of rocky [illegible] beds filled with immense cottonwoods and transformed into verit[illegible] botanical gardens with beds of flowers and grass plots sloping [illegible] to the edge of prairie streams, or [illegible] the banks of artificial lakes [illegible] with goldfish and mountain trout, [illegible] laid out winding footpaths crossed pavilions, constructed a large band stand and a costly waiting station, where lunch and refreshments are served.

Just beyond Stratton park are to be found the far-famed Cheyenne canons, one of which is owned by the city of Colorado Springs and reserved as a public park. These wonderful mountain gorges have not been marred by the hand of man, save by the building of driveways and footpaths that unfold their wonders to tens of thousands of people every year.

HANDIWORK OF NATURE

The famous Central park in New York city contains 843 acres. Palmer park contains 841 acres. The one represents the highest art in landscape gardening. The other represents the most magnificent handiwork of nature [illegible] aught [illegible] to improve Palmer park with touches of landscape gardening would be mockery. Save for the building of 20 miles of roadways to the various points of interest and as many more miles of bridle paths Palmer park is just as nature made it. Palmer park consists of a series of rugged bluffs northeast of the city that rise abruptly from the prairie to a height of 500 feet above the level of Colorado Springs, with which it is connected by two splendid boulevards built by General Palmer. These boulevards connect at the north and south ends of the park with a road which starts at the base of the bluffs and winds gracefully to the summit, and thence to its confines on the north, south, east and west, through scenes of ever changing beauty. From many points in the park one may see with a single sweep of the eye the crest of the snowy range 200 miles to the west, the many colored mountains of the Front range, [illegible] the hoary [illegible] of famous Spanish peaks, 120 miles to the south, and an expanse of plain to the east that extends to the horizon.

Dorchester park is a little tract of seven acres, situated on the Fountain creek between South Tejon street and South Nevada avenue. This tract was partly purchased by public contributions and partly donated directly to the city several years ago, but remained unimproved until 1906, when General Palmer ordered its improvement. The main idea in this improvement was the location of little allotment gardens, where the children might singly or in groups, under proper guidance acquire a love for the cultivation of flowers.

Within the business section of the city, are two squares, Acacia park, more commonly known as North park, and South park in which has been built the El Paso county court house. These breathing spots are popular and add to the attractiveness of the city.

IMPROVED NATURAL BEAUTIES

Corresponding to the new Monument Valley park in its general scheme is Stratton park, at the entrance to the famous Cheyenne canons. Here the late W. S. Stratton multimillionaire and public benefactor spent over $100,000 in adding to the most beautiful in nature taking away only that which was unsightly. He spared trees and shrubs and displaced heavy growths of underbrush with artificial lakes, grass plots and beds of wild and domestic flowers. In the lakes he placed thousands of goldfish and mountain trout over the gushing stream of mountain water he built rustic bridges, supplied the park with swings and benches,

Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Milwaukee, Wis.

OUR RECORD, 1907

Biggest Year in History of Company and Agency

Company paid for over	$102,000,000
Gain over 1906	8,000,000
Colorado Agency paid for over	2,600,000
Gain over 1906	1,000,000

JESSE M. WHEELOCK, General Agent, Symes Building, Denver, Colorado

P. J. SHEEHAN, District Mgr. 42 Bank Block, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Recites Glories of Pikes Peak Region to Worldwide Audience

TO TELL the world about Colorado Springs, and to assist in every movement which makes for the progress and [illegible] of the city—this is the two fold [illegible] of the Chamber of Commerce. [illegible] its many years of active existence it has brought about inestimable [illegible] for the benefit of the community. It has now become so fixed a [illegible] of the machinery that runs the [illegible] as [illegible] as the city itself.

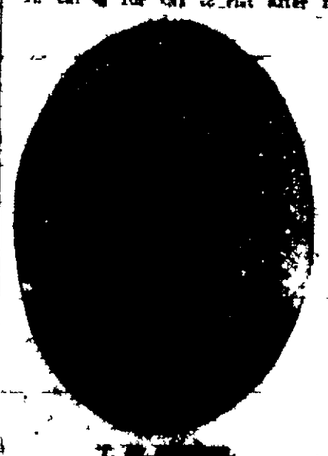
[illegible] the most important work of [illegible] of Commerce is the [illegible] of an [illegible] it was begun for [illegible] of Colorado Springs, [illegible] as regards its [illegible] advantages [illegible] of literature sent out [illegible] annually. A [illegible] booklets and other [illegible] have been lately on tap [illegible] rooms in the Chamber [illegible] North Tejon [illegible] with [illegible] Vista. During [illegible] 1907, [illegible] pamphlets [illegible] distributed [illegible] to people in[illegible] in their confi[illegible]

[illegible] new [illegible] containing [illegible] items of interest about Colorado Springs, are mailed to [illegible] over the country, with [illegible] of these pamphlets [illegible] late

print. In many cases, requests for more extended feature stories based on these items are requested. The New York Herald publishes, along with that of other winter resorts, the daily temperature at noon at Colorado Springs. On a [illegible] Colorado Springs adv[illegible] its allure.

In caring for this [illegible] after he reaches the city, the Chamber of Commerce is active, not only in distributing lists of boarding house guides and literature, but in looking after the housing of visitors in remedying any pending complaints that may exist from time to time and in other ways.

Secretary Henry Russell Wray estimates that the number of tourists last winter was more than 35,000.



T. D. Dickinson, President of Chamber of Commerce.

BOARD OF TRADE CONVENTIONS.

One of the most important features of the work is in the securing of conventions for Colorado Springs. Working in conjunction with interested local parties and with other civic bodies, the Chamber of Commerce annually brings several conventions of importance to this region, besides assisting Denver in landing such big meetings as the Democratic national convention. Also as regards national bodies and similar projects it is ever on the alert, and its efforts have been among the most effective in bringing to this city [illegible] of the very important events in this line. It aids materially in securing the donation of sites to encourage the establishment of new projects. Three factories were started [illegible] during the year, and the Chamber of Commerce [illegible] what aid it could [illegible] secure [illegible] [illegible] of these [illegible] for the [illegible] of bringing directly or [illegible] to the [illegible] of this [illegible] the Chamber of Commerce [illegible] is represented. At the Public Lands convention in Denver, at the Lake Mohonk peace conference and in conferences relative to freight rates the organization sent its representatives. Besides petitioning the legislature for a good roads bill, Secretary of Chamber of Commerce [illegible] the Chamber of Commerce co-operated with the Merchants' Association and Real Estate Exchange in bringing the matter of good public roads in El Paso county to the fore, and it also investigated the feasibility of a road from Divide to Colorado Springs.

HENRY RUSSELL WRAY.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUREAUS.

The affairs of the Chamber of Commerce are managed through its secretary. For the last five years the position has been filled by Henry Russell Wray, the most efficient booster in the west. T. J. Fisher was president of the organization for the last four years. F. W. Giddings is first vice president, J. R. McKinnie, second vice president, and C. L. Hemming, treasurer. The board of directors is composed of the following representative men: T. J. Fisher, J. A. Hayes, W. F. Slocum, C. L. Hemming, F. L. Ross, S. D. McCrasken, Irving Hosmer, J. R. McKinnie, E. J. Welch, F. D. Hamilton, W. W. Gilbreath, C. P. Dodge and Dr. R. T. Anderson.

The committees [illegible] are: Finance, C. L. Hemming, committee and [illegible] F. P. [illegible] roads, [illegible] and transportation, Irving Hosmer, membership, F. D. Patterson, good roads, E. J. Lato, education and [illegible], Dr. W. F. Slocum, charity, conditions and statistics, Dr. R. T. Anderson, public institutions and outdoor improvements, F. L. Ross, legislation and legal advice, S. D. McCracken, irrigation and water supply, J. R. McKinnie, conventions and excursions, F. W. Giddings.

BIG FIELD OPEN TO POULTRY.

A wide field is open in Colorado for the poultry business. In the various lines in which the state has been so marvelously developed during the past few years that of poultry raising has been the most neglected.

The total poultry revenue for 1907 was only $2,240,000, whereas it could easily have been double that amount without meeting the demand. Small tracts of land in sheltered valleys where poultry may run at large practically the year around may be had near Colorado Springs at a small original outlay.

In addition to the production of eggs and poultry, squabs are in demand and easily raised. One squab ranch several acres in extent was established near Denver last summer and the owner is prospering.

The raising of geese and ducks is unusually profitable, and turkeys not only bring fancy prices, but there is a demand for many times the number raised.

Colorado's climate in the agricultural sections is so mild that no better place can be found for entering the poultry business, especially in view of the fact that the field has been practically overlooked.

OIL INDUSTRY GROWING.

In Fremont county are the famous Florence oil fields. Florence supplies all the refined oil for illuminating purposes that is consumed in the states of Montana, Utah, Wyoming and Colorado, and the territories of New Mexico and Arizona. The oil industry has gone on from year to year gradually developing virgin territory till there is a daily product of over 2,000 barrels or 100,000 gallons of refined oil which is distributed over the section named. There are 320,000 acres of known oil lands adjacent to Florence, of which only about 8,000 acres have as yet been exploited by the drill, and this area scarcely [illegible] The total [illegible] wells put down [illegible] 400, or [illegible] to [illegible] of the [illegible] developed.

[illegible] No. 40, [illegible] was [illegible] found [illegible] oil [illegible] only [illegible] the United States. [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] over $1,375,000.

There are in the [illegible] 75 producing wells, [illegible] from 10 to 200 barrels [illegible] The Florence field with the [illegible] of the Boulder field, [illegible] of Ohio yielding a part[illegible] one which [illegible] drilling oil.

Aside from [illegible] bicycling, [illegible] the [illegible] enjoyed the entire year in Colorado Springs.

THE COLORADO SAVINGS BANK
OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
Capital $50,000 Surplus
General Banking Business. Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS: E. J. EATON, Pres. C. H. Spencer, Vice Pres. S. P. EVANS, Cashier. T. C. Strachan, Asst. Cashier. W. S. NICHOLS, Asst. Cashier. MORRIS JOHN CIPPS, JOS. G. DERY, R. C. SHEPARD, JAS. MACKIE.

THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
U. S. Depositary.
Capital
Surplus
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS
A. C. SHARP, Pres. J. R. McKINNIE, Vice Pres. E. J. EATON, Vice Pres. B. J. SHARP, Cashier. C. G. GRAHAM, Asst. Cashier.
WILLIAM LENNOX, W. S. NICHOLS, D. H. [illegible]
FRANK P. CARPENTER, A. S. HOLBROOK.

Capital and Surplus, $1,000,000.
THE COLORADO TITLE & TRUST COMPANY
Mining Exchange Building
GENERAL BANKING, SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, TRUST DEPARTMENT.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS
$1.00 Will Start a Savings Account.

EL PASO NATIONAL BANK
OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
Capital
Surplus and Undivided Profits
STOCKHOLDERS—[illegible]
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS
T. J. [illegible], E. P. [illegible], C. [illegible], C. R. [illegible], O. P. [illegible], Cash.; B. F. [illegible], W. H. [illegible], J. W. [illegible]

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
Capital
[illegible]
Accounts, checks and bills of exchange [illegible]
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS
J. A. Hayes, President. [illegible], Vice President. A. H. Hunt, Asst. Cashier. Wm. A. Otis, Cashier. [illegible], Asst. Cashier. Penrose R. W. Oliphant.

Colorado Springs National Bank
COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS
CAPITAL [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

The Assurance Loan Association
[illegible]
Money to Loan

PHOEBE STRAKOSCH,
Niece of the Divine Patti, Who Will Have the Title Role in "Madam Butterfly."

Grand Opera Will Entrance Society Tuesday Evening

Social Calendar for the Week

Monday

Nevitt Wales marriage Mrs Jeannette Wales 90 Colorado avenue

Tuesday

Grand English Opera Madam Butterfly 8:15 p m Opera house

Wednesday

Scottish Rite Masons 7:30 p m Masonic Temple

Sanders 1819 North Nevada

Meeting reception Mrs P Block 24 College

Mrs Emma Hayes 1831 W C A

Five Hundred party Mrs Smith Barnes 222 East Kiowa street

Pupils recital 4 p m Miss Marie Goshaller 1 West Willamette avenue

Thursday

Reception Priscilla guild 8 p m Y W C A

Social C Edith Mae Campbell 1414 North Tejon

King Hiat Five club Mrs Mrs William C Stark 615 North Nevada avenue

Delta Sigma Phi Miss B Schmitt 1111 Colorado

Friday

Annual ball El Paso club house

Annual ball Colorado Springs High school cadets Antlers ball room

Five Hundred club Mrs Mc Clark 1112 Lincoln avenue

Christmas club 2:30 p m Dannevik 1912 North Nevada avenue

Guest night Woman's Press club 6:30 p m Alamo hotel dinner in honor of husbands of members

Saturday

Five Hundred club Mrs Irving W Dolph, 716 East Platte avenue

All contributions intended for the social department of the Sunday Gazette should reach the editor Mrs Ella Colvig Adams, 528 Cheyenne avenue telephone Main 1322, or Gazette editorial room telephone Main 216, not later than Friday noon.

RIVALING each other in brilliancy this week will be the performances of the Savage English Grand Opera company and the annual ball of the El Paso club. Several elaborate dinner parties will be given previous to the opera and the ball, and there will be a round of gaiety for the fashionable contingent of this city.

The offerings at the Opera house have been most excellent this year, and with so many first class attractions in prospect, the society people have done less entertaining in their homes than usual. "The Burgomaster," "The Man of the Hour" and the Elks' benefit were examples of the brilliant society functions that may be seen in Colorado Springs. [illegible] duplicated when "Coming Thro' the Rye" with its rollicking Scotty to cut the boards.

[illegible] however in the amusement field will be on Tuesday [illegible] when we will have the presentation of Puccini's famous grand opera, "Madam Butterfly." Everywhere the social and world has been taken by storm by "Butterfly." In this really [illegible] as the masterpiece of the [illegible] Grand Opera. Critics are one in pronouncing [illegible] and the production will be [illegible] to Savage standards in scenery, cast, appointments and evening for the

Elk Minstrel show given for philanthropic purposes. The audiences were [illegible] and those who were a [illegible]

In the afternoon Mrs Luther W. Colshorn had guests occupied three [illegible] included were Mrs Colshorn, Mrs Burton Cogan, Mrs Edwin E. [illegible] Hempel, Hattie Mc Arthur Drummond, Mrs Charles J [illegible] Mrs Horace E Patterson, Miss Sidney R Bartlett, Mrs James N Patterson, Mrs Henry W [illegible]

Around Festive Board

[illegible] party [illegible] The guests [illegible] North Cascade avenue [illegible] celebration of the birthday [illegible] was a complete surprise [illegible] but those [illegible] entered into the spirit of the festivities and augmented the occasion.

[illegible] Mrs Jennie Bartlett [illegible] Mrs Burke, 1615 North Cascade [illegible] gave a musicale [illegible] at 8 o'clock there [illegible] and [illegible] decorations [illegible] Pekinese [illegible] Mrs Burke [illegible] and Mrs Edward Wagner [illegible] Edward Nichols.

Monday evening Mr and Mrs A C Margarget 1135 Arcadia Place entertained at a small informal dinner in honor of Miss Alma Chapman of Denver. The remainder of the guests were Mrs E Harrison and Miss Clara Harrison.

Mr and Mrs Robert Waugh 6 Bonder gave an entertained informally at [illegible] Mrs Allen H Harris, Mrs William H Wells and children Mr and Mr Joseph F Lilly, Miss Clara Waugh.

With Musicians.

A large and appreciative audience gathered in Perkins hall last Tuesday evening to hear the excellent program of American music given by the Colorado Spring Musical club. A feature of the evening was the initial appearance of the Musical Club chorus under the inspiring direction of Dr Woolsey.

A great deal of interest also centered in the violin playing of Miss Nell Felter. Miss Felter has recently returned from a period of study in Europe and selected two movements of the Mendelssohn concerto in her first appearance in this city. This number was substituted for the Rubinstein Gold mark trio originally planned. Miss Felter disclosed a facile technique, smooth tone and considerable intelligence in phrasing, and must be considered a decided acquisition to musical circles. She responded to the insistent applause with MacDowell's To a Wild Rose, which has been arranged most effectively for violin by Arthur Hartmann.

The Colorado Springs branch of the Woman Suffrage [illegible] with Mr Albert C Pearson, West Cache la Poudre street. An excellent program was rendered by Mrs Bell, Mrs Hamlin, Mr Curtis, Mr Pearson, Dr Wheeler and Miss [illegible]

Yesterday afternoon Miss Mary Cashwiller gave a [illegible] girls to [illegible] Kinnaird, Mrs room on North [illegible] street. Miss Muriel Ebert [illegible] Lovell pupil to be [illegible] assisted by Miss Jean Pitkin [illegible] Mrs H A Hamilton.

Nellie Reed, a pupil of Arthur Hartman and considered one of America's [illegible] violinists, has visited Colorado Springs. While [illegible] Miss Felter gave a [illegible] by Mr [illegible] and [illegible] Feb 18 program was [illegible]

Mr and Mrs Harry O. Burnett gave a delightful [illegible] Saturday evening by [illegible] Miss Barnes, Maurice Barnes, [illegible]

[illegible] William J Palmer entertained [illegible] Mrs Palmer and Mrs [illegible] Miss Barnes, Maurice Barnes, [illegible] best teachers of her chosen instrument.

[illegible] Mr and Mrs Harry C [illegible] Mrs Mary Pickard and Mrs [illegible] Miss Gieschner, son of Adam [illegible] work the first [illegible] the assistance of [illegible]

Mrs Irving Howbert entertained Monday afternoon at a [illegible] Wednesday afternoon [illegible] Miss Hazel Merwin [illegible] favors were [illegible]

Miss Helen West rendered [illegible] and piano numbers [illegible] Merwin sang songs [illegible] the afternoon. The engagement [illegible] Miss Hazel Merwin [illegible] of Sacramento, Cal.

Mrs Dana gave a tea [illegible] Wednesday in honor of Miss [illegible] Miss Mary Cashwiller [illegible] Miss Jean Pitkin [illegible] Miss Muriel Ebert [illegible]

Mr and Mrs Marion O. Burnett announced the [illegible] Saturday evening by [illegible] Miss Barnes, Maurice Barnes, [illegible] Mr and Mrs Marion O. Burnett announced the [illegible] Saturday evening by [illegible] Miss Barnes, Maurice Barnes, [illegible]

Mrs Davis gave a tea [illegible] Wednesday in honor of Miss [illegible] Miss Mary Cashwiller [illegible] Miss Jean Pitkin [illegible] Miss Muriel Ebert

To Unfold Cheyenne Mountain Beauties

PICTURESQUE and stately, Cheyenne mountain forms a spur of the front range about [illegible] It will be a veritable [illegible] exploration of some of the finest and most beautiful exhibits in the art gallery of the Pikes Peak region. Huge granite boulders, as large as an ordinary sized house or business building, forming stupendous [illegible] arches and monuments, crown its peak and add to the grandeur of the panorama of mountain and plain that is nowhere more enchanting than from the wind-swept ridge which popular legend for many years designated as the only point from which Lieutenant Zebulon Montgomery Pike saw the snowcapped Peak which now bears his name and gave up the attempt to reach its summit on that bleak November day 100 years ago.

To explore these new-found scenic wonders is the object of a road that has been projected by Colonel Lewis Ginger of this city to ascend from Broadmoor to the "Rhinoceros Horn," an elevation of 3,600 feet within a ride of three miles. Plans for this road and the establishment of a summer hotel and resort, with trails and picnic grounds at the summit have been formulated, and it is expected that a beginning will be made early this spring. Surveys have all been completed and arrangements are now being made for the financing of the proposition.

COL. GINGER HAS UNIQUE INVENTION.

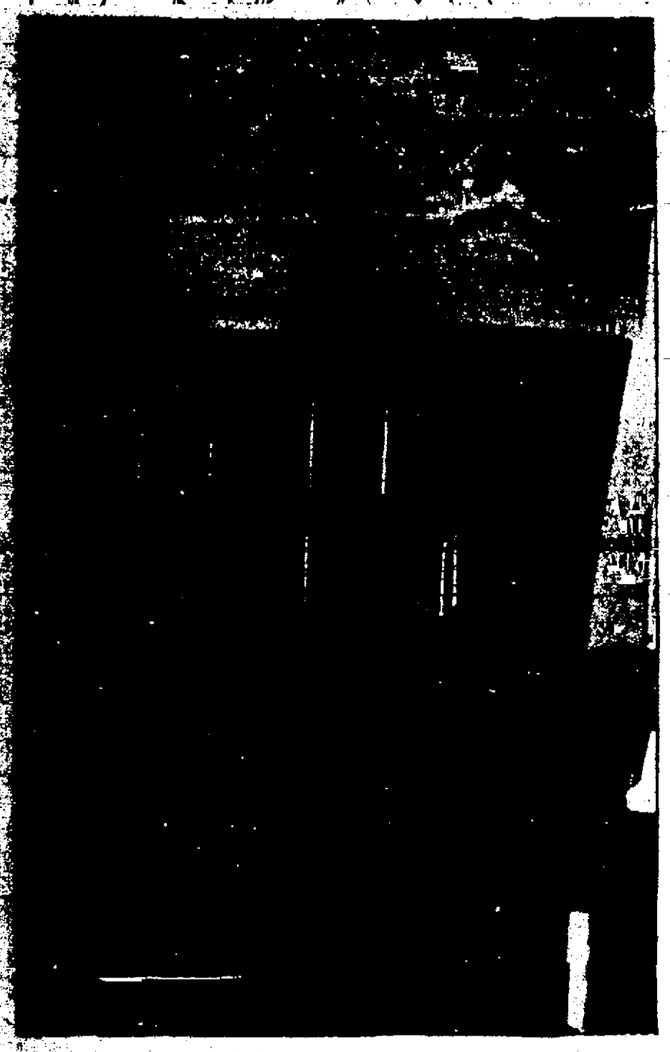
The road which Colonel Ginger will use is an invention of his own and has attracted wide attention. This unique and valuable invention consists of an elevator [illegible] working by cables on incline planes and is propelled by the motors of an ordinary electric trolley car which runs onto the elevator. The friction gears attached to the axle of the trolley car come in contact with the friction gears of the elevator, and then, with only the power of the motor on the trolley car, it lifts itself up any degree of incline. This new elevator system is declared to be absolutely safe, as there is no hoisting apparatus to break or get out of order.

On the Cheyenne mountain road there will be four inclines, each of which will have an elevator of its own. Eight ordinary trolley cars will connect the inclines. With this equipment several thousand people can be carried to the summit of Cheyenne mountain every day during the tourist season. It is expected to have the first incline, at least, in operation by June 1.

SOME WONDERFUL ROCK FORMATIONS.

Some of the wonderful rock formations at the summit of Cheyenne mountain are "The Grotto," formed by seven immense boulders; "The Group of Seven Devils," "Bridal Arch," "The Rhinoceros Horn," which is 60 feet high and as large as many business buildings in this city; "The Rock of Gibraltar," "Cleopatra's Needle," towering 150 feet from a 20-foot base and rivaling the famous Egyptian obelisk of that name that was transplanted to New York city.

The Cheyenne Summit Railway company has been capitalized at $500,000, with Colonel Lewis Ginger of this city as its president. As soon as the railway is in successful operation, the International Incline Railway company is to be incorporated at $3,000,000 to assume the general control of Colonel Ginger's patent. This invention will be not only of great value for scenic routes, but of tremendous practical use in steep mountain districts such as are found particularly in Mexico. Colonel Ginger holds patents in several foreign countries, including Mexico, where high authorities who have examined it say that it will solve the problem of cheap transportation of ores and merchandise over the mountains, where today only burro pack trains can climb.



"L OF COL. GINGER'S INCLINE RAILWAY ELEVATOR—MAP SHOWS PROPOSED ROUTE UP CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN.

Precipitous Road to Climb Mt. Manitou

DOWN the face of Mount Manitou there runs a perpendicular scar. It is four yards wide and a mile long, and is visible almost as far as is the front range itself. It is along this cut, up and down a grade of 44 per cent, that [illegible] cables and well-built cars will [illegible] hundreds of passengers the coming summer, unfolding to them unrivaled scenic beauties.

Ever since this long cut was made in the mountain, five years ago, it has attracted considerable attention. The incline was originally established by the Hydro-Electric company in 1903. McKesson is confident that the road will be in operation by June.

From the top of the mountain, a new power plant will furnish the electricity necessary to operate the road. Two cars, seating 30 passengers, will operate on a 20-minute schedule during the tourist season. Two heavy steel cables, each of sufficient strength amply and safely to handle the load, are to be provided, being so arranged that the strain will be equally divided between them, thus making a break impossible. While one car is ascending the other will be making the downward trip. The road is to be double-tracked half way, so that one car will not have to run over the other's cable. Ground for terminals has been secured, and the lower depot is to be built opposite the Iron Springs pavilion.

ONLY ROAD OF KIND IN EXISTENCE.

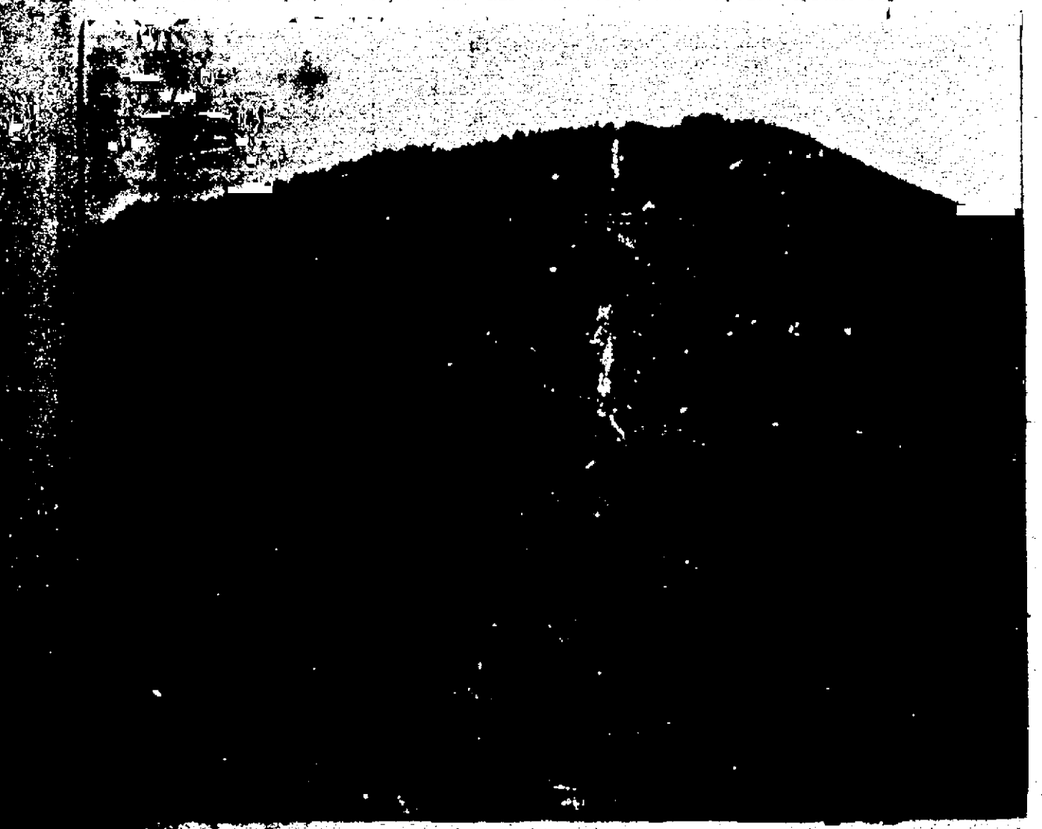
This road, although it is the only one in the Rocky Mountains, is not by any means the only one of its kind in the world. About 15 of similar construction are in operation in the Alps, while several exist in the United States, probably the best known of these is that up Mt. Lowe, Cal., which has practically the same grade but is only a trifle one half the length.

The road will be one mile in length, [illegible] this distance [illegible] an altitude of 8,762 feet to above 9,500 feet, the grade being 44 per cent. The cost of the [illegible] will be $10,000. [illegible] pany is incorporated at $250,000, with the following officers: N. N. Brumback, Denver, president; C. W. Stiff, Colorado Springs, vice president; E. L. Whitney, Colorado Springs, secretary; N. T. Brumback, Denver, treasurer, and Claude L. McKesson, Colorado Springs, superintendent.

WAGON ROAD TO SUMMIT OF PEAK.

Ultimately, the road may be extended to the summit of Pike's Peak, this being the plan as outlined in the articles of incorporation. Already surveys for a wagon road with a 6 per cent grade from its upper terminus to the base of Pikes Peak have been completed, and it is planned to have this road graded and in good shape by the time the incline railway is finished. The road will then connect with a trail to the summit of the mountain, the exact route of which is still undetermined. A novel feature, the lighting of this road at night by means of a regular series of arc lights, is now under consideration.

From a scenic point of view, the road is remarkably well located. Before the first 500 feet of the climb have been traversed, a panorama of Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou is spread out below. Further up, the hardy wildly [illegible] will view of the plain [illegible] one of the best obtainable from any point on the entire front range. From the top of the



[illegible] SHOWING ROUTE OF INCLINE RAILWAY NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

To Make Crystal Park Summer Resort

AT THE foot of Cameron's Cone lies a natural park, one of the less frequented and at the same time one of the most romantic spots in the Pikes Peak region. It is known as Crystal Park, and for many years has been a part of the estate of the late John Hay. It was in the old cabin near the entrance to the park that the noted secretary of state wrote his part of "Abraham Lincoln: A History." The marking of this cabin with a suitable tablet is a project that is to be given consideration by the El Paso County Historical society.

This natural park with its heavily timbered slopes, its woodland streams, its fields of wild flowers and beds of crystals, and its trails leading to the summit of Cameron's Cone and other nearby points of interest is to be converted into one of the most popular scenic resorts in the neighborhood of Colorado Springs. From Manitou is to be built an incline railway. A large summer hotel and pavilion is to be erected near the entrance to the park. Trails and bridle paths are to be built, and picturesque and sheltered picnic grounds laid out. The streams are to be stocked with mountain trout, and a large reservoir for boating, swimming and other aquatic sports is to be constructed. A monster searchlight is to be installed on the summit of Cameron's Cone to rival that on the summit of Pike's Peak.

PLANS MATURING ON LARGE SCALE.

These plans have been under consideration for several months, and have now reached a stage where active work on the construction of the road will start in time for its completion for the tourist season of 1908. It is probable that the summer hotel, reservoir and other improvements at the park will not be completed before the season of 1909. Prominent eastern and local [illegible] and two companies with a joint capitalization of nearly $2,000,000 have been organized to undertake the construction of the railroad.

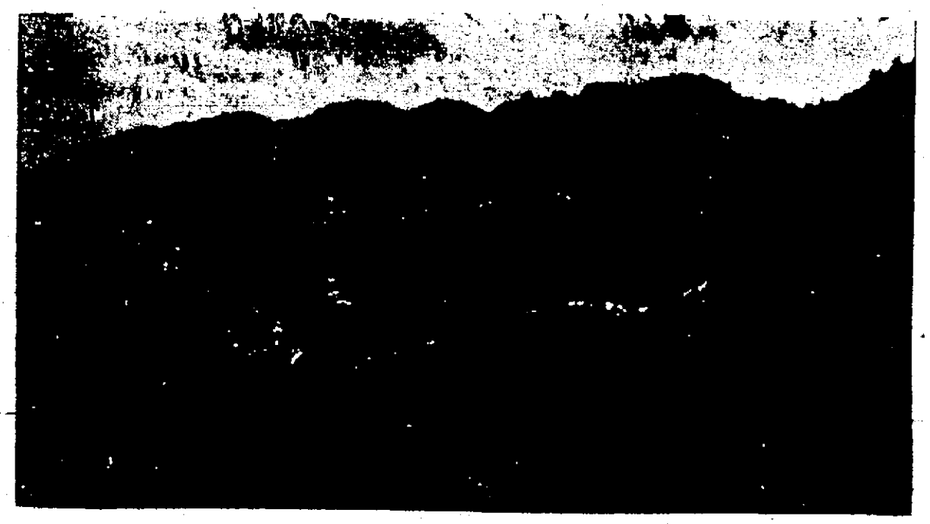
An option has been secured on the John Hay estate, embracing several hundred acres in the heart of the mountains. The franchise for the construction of that part of the road lying in Manitou has been granted conditional upon the beginning of active construction by June 22, 1908. The right of way for the remainder of the road has not yet been definitely determined upon, pending the decision in regard to the kind of a road that is to be installed. The Manitou terminus will be near the Mansions hotel, the road running south past the Colorado Midland depot and into the cut between Iron and Red mountains. Preliminary surveys plan to utilize the abandoned road bed that was originally constructed for a Pikes Peak cog road. This, by a circuitous route and easy grade that commands an unsurpassed view of the plains, reaches the park at its eastern entrance.

HAVE OPTION ON INCLINE RAILWAY.

An option has been taken upon the incline road invented by Colonel Lewis Ginger of this city. This expires March 15. If this road is adopted, a new survey will be made, involving three lifts, and cutting the distance to under five miles. On one incline it is figured that a saving of $150,000 can be effected. Otherwise, it is planned to use a gasoline motor car.

The Manitou and Interurban Railway company, which undertakes that portion of the line within the limits of the town of Manitou, is capitalized at $500,000, with the following officers: J. K. Vanatta, president; S. D. McCrucken, vice president; C. W. Dolph, secretary; E. A. Sawyer, treasurer; C. E. Van Ostrand, assistant treasurer; and William Garstin, general manager. The Manitou and Crystal Park Railroad company will build the road to Crystal Park. It has a capitalization of $1,000,000, and has the following officers: C. W. Dolph, president; J. K. Vanatta, secretary; E. A. Sawyer, treasurer, and William Garstin, general manager. The work is to be done by the Aztec Construction company of New Jersey, which has been organized by the promoter, W. C. Lotteren, and other eastern capitalists, to build the road and dispose of the bonds.

TYPICAL SCENE NEAR SUMMIT OF MT. MANITOU.



A STRETCH OF THE TRAIL ALONG WHICH CRYSTAL PARK ROAD IS TO BE CONSTRUCTED.

Colorado Springs has 28,000 population. It was originally called Fountain colony, and was laid out by General William J. Palmer as a health resort.

There are thirty-five millionaires in Colorado Springs and dozens of others whose wealth reaches into six figures.

Colorado's Representative

Van Briggle Pottery

Send for Van Briggle Printed Matter on Modern Home Decoration

THE VAN BRIGGLE POTTERY COMP'Y
COLORADO SPRINGS COLORADO

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE ANTLERS HOTEL

W. S. DUNNING, MANAGER

THE finest appointed hostelry in the west, located in the most interesting tourist point and greatest health region in the world. A hotel catering to the highest class of trade, with commodious rooms, furnished in the height of excellence and convenience. Cuisine is of the very best order.

THE Antlers hotel is convenient to all places of note in the Pikes Peak region. All points of interest are readily reached by street car, carriage, horseback or automobile. Golf links of most ideal type are located within a short ride from the hotel. Tennis grounds on the hotel lawn.

Two hundred and fifty ideal guest rooms. European plan, $1.50 per day and up

The West's Leading Hotel

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

Every modern convenience.
Absolutely fireproof throughout.
Restaurant unsurpassed.
Open the entire year.

Cave of the Winds

MANITOU, COLORADO

The view above is of the new Office and veranda of the Cave of the Winds. The veranda is upon the verge of the cliff, 50 feet nearly perpendicularly above the bottom of the canon.

Interesting Cave Notes

Temperature 50 degrees in summer, 52 degrees in winter. Wraps are not needed; leave them with lady in reception room.

Competent guides conduct every party the entire underground trip.

Visiting parties exclusively of ladies will receive our most scrupulous care and politeness.

Ladies traveling alone need not hesitate to visit us on that account, as they will be accompanied by our young lady guide, who, we feel proud to state, is accomplished, is a graduate, has lived from childhood in the Rocky Mountains, and is cool and fearless.

Stalactites grow downward from the ceiling.

Stalagmites extend upward from the floor and exactly under their stalactites. (See the view of Cathedral Spires.)

A column is a union of stalactite and stalagmite, they having grown in length until their points have joined.

You will never forget your "living object lesson" in geology received in

THESE SOLEMN AND BEAUTIFUL HALLS.

Electric Lighted Throughout

DURING the season just passed the cave was for the first time illuminated by electricity. The rooms are equipped throughout with high-power electric lights of the [illegible] type; the smallest arc light is of 2000 candle power. Instead of using hand torps in a struggle against darkness, as for [illegible] years, we carry no lamps of any sort. The [illegible] of the interior of this [illegible] as [illegible] these powerful lights, is truly [illegible] Vision."

THESE WELL NAMED OBJECTS

of wonderment will greet you at every turn as you pass from chamber to chamber on this entrancing underground visit.

Canopy Hall, Boston Avenue,

The Vestibule, Old Maid's Kitchen,

Bridal Chamber, Lovers' Lane,

Manitou Dome, Finlay Hall,

Gypsum Alcove, Stone Door, Majestic Hall.

ONE DOLLAR ADMISSION FOR THE ENTIRE UNDERGROUND TRIP.

A visit to the Cave of the Winds will be the best part of your visit to Colorado.

Temple Drive

THROUGH

Williams Canon

TEMPLE DRIVE is a carriage road, beginning near the Cliff House, Manitou, and traverses beautiful "Williams Canon" for nearly two miles. The first mile is at the bottom of the Canon in the shadow of walls from 300 to 500 feet high, but the second mile climbs the Canon's west wall at an easy and regular grade, although carved and blasted from the rugged and precipitous height. It is protected its whole length by heavy timber railings and stone walls.

This short trip discloses the cream of Williams Canon scenery. The Temple of Isis, Cathedral of St. Peter, the Narrows, Rubber Point, and St. Peter's Gate placed in the Cathedral Spires, 350 feet above the roadway, all blazed with the most interesting individual views in the Rocky Mountains.

The road was constructed by the management of the Cave of the Winds, to make easily accessible that cliff ramble in the heart of a Mountain of Limestone, that has been delightful to the public for its free use and pleasure.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

For cakes, candies, fudges & pudding.
Red, yellow, orange, purple and green
COLORS
unequaled in purity
1-oz. bottle at 15c
DERN Tea & Coffee Co.
Phone 575.

Additional Society

In compliment to their guest, Miss Chapman of Denver, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Macgargee charmingly entertained at whist, Thursday evening in their home, 1135 Arcadia place.

Red hearts formed the decorations in the parlor and dining room. The pretty score cards were designed and done in water colors by the host. Valentines concealed within the folded napkins excited much laughter.

Miss Dunnevik and Mr. Landis won the favors, while Mrs. Morse and Mr. Eaton received the consolations. Those invited were Mr. and Mrs. Kob, Mr. and Mrs. Irvin, Mr. and Mrs. Landis, Mr. and Mrs. Sunderlin, Dr. and Mrs. Morse, Miss Chapman, Miss Dunnevik, Mr. Eaton and Mr. Shaw.

* *

Wednesday afternoon Mrs. E. C. Van Diest, 20 North Nevada avenue, entertained at a small informal bridge party.

* *

Mrs. Edwin E. Nichols of Manitou gave a small bridge party yesterday afternoon, the guests being several ladies from Colorado Springs.

* *

Mrs. Crapser, 1232 North Nevada avenue, entertained the Social Card club last Thursday afternoon. Mrs. H. A. Hamilton received the first prize, a cut glass dish; Mrs. G. S. Milone, the second, a silver hat pin holder, and Mrs. M. A. Campbell, the third, a pair of hose. Mrs. Campbell, 1414 North Tejon street, will be the hostess Thursday afternoon.

The Friday club met last week with Mrs. William Bancroft, 1314 North El Paso street, and spent a most enjoyable afternoon.

* *

Some of the many friends of Mr. Fred C. Kloepfer, 6 East Mill street, gave him a surprise party last Tuesday evening in celebration of his birthday anniversary. An enjoyable evening was spent in playing the game of progressive high five and listening to selection for the violin by Mr. John G. Kloepfer, accompanied upon the piano by Miss Anna Kloepfer. Ice cream and cake were served and the guests then departed after wishing Mr. Kloepfer many happy returns of the day.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. George Flaney, Mr. and Mrs. Nostrum, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Imboden, the Misses Kloepfer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hause, Mr. and Mrs. Bert E. Kwist, Mr. and Mrs. William Kloepfer, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Kloepfer and Master [illegible]

In her apartments at the Colchester, Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. Ralph C. Bradfield was the hostess of the Wednesday Five Hundred club. Mrs. Charles H. Barney won the prize, a pair of Japanese bread and butter plates. The hostess' prize was a water color painting. A dainty two-course luncheon was served by Mrs. Bradfield, assisted by her guest, Mrs. Frank S. Banks of Denver, who substituted at the card tables. Mrs. Samuel Duncan, 215 Cheyenne avenue, will entertain the club, Wednesday, February 26.

* *

The Saturday Five Hundred club met last week with Mrs. Norman L. Gilmer at her home on East St. Vrain street. A cut glass bowl, first prize, fell to Mrs. McCall; a Japanese luncheon [illegible] C. Bradfield. Saturday, February 22, Mrs. Cyrus W. Dolph, 706 East Platte avenue, will be the hostess.

* *

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin E. Baty, 118 East Platte avenue, were host and hostess Tuesday evening, when there was a meeting of the Ring High Five club. Mrs. William C. Stark won first prize for ladies, a brass candlestick, and Mrs. William Shemell, second, a hatpin. Mr. William Clark won the first prize for gentlemen, a fountain pen, and Mr. Shemmell, second, a "den" clock. There were valentine tally cards and favors and the valentine idea was carried out in the dainty refreshments. Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Stark, 614 North Nevada avenue, will entertain the club Thursday evening next.

Personal Briefs

News was received last week of the death of Miss Susan E. Crowell, a pioneer and well-known former resident of Colorado Springs, at her home in Boston, Mass.

* *

Mr. J. Addison Hayes left early last week for California and will remain for several weeks for the benefit of his health. Mrs. Hayes will join him later in the season.

* *

Mrs. Henry Sachs, who has been in the south for some time is expected home this morning.

* *

Mr. Harold S. Riggins, a prominent mining engineer from the Pacific coast, spent a day or two in this city last week, en route to New York city.

* *

Mr. Frank H. Riddle has returned from Columbus, O., where he presented a paper before the convention of the American Ceramic association.

* *

Mrs. Willis C. Thomas returns from southern California, this morning, after an absence of more than three months.

* *

Miss Janice Ross of Pittsburg, Pa., has joined her mother, Mrs. Ross, at "The Westover," 514 North Cascade avenue.

* *

Dr. P. F. Gildea recently returned from an extended trip through Mexico.

* *

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin E. Baty have removed to "The Westover," 514 North Cascade avenue.

* *

Mrs. S. A. Nelson and son of Duluth, Minn., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carlson, 412 West Kiowa street.

* *

Miss May Allen leaves in a few days upon an extended visit with relatives and friends in the east.

* *

Mrs. A. W. Persinger has gone to Oklahoma, having received news a few days ago of the death of her mother.

* *

Miss Anna Chapman, of Denver, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Macgargee, 1135 Arcadia place.

* *

Mr. and Mrs. Donald C. McKeehan, of Victor, spent Tuesday in this city with Mr. McKeehan's mother, Mrs. A. C. McKeehan, 831 North Weber street.

* *

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Wilbur have returned from a business trip to New York city.

* *

Mrs. Anna L. Beck and son leave in a few days for Leadville, Colo., where they will visit Mrs. Beck's aunt, Mrs. Mary Paxton, and later go to California.

* *

Mrs. Ella Nye, 706 East Platte avenue, is receiving a several weeks' visit from her daughter, Mrs. E. O. S. Brown, of Loraine, O.

* *

Mrs. James H. Gardner, 517 North Nevada avenue, has returned from Utica, N. Y., where she has been visiting for three months.

* *

Mr. Ralph O. Giddings has returned from a several weeks' business trip in the east.

* *

Mr. James P. Shearer has returned from an extended trip in the south and east.

* *

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Taylor have gone to Oregon to remain permanently.

* *

Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Nifong have returned from a several weeks' trip to St. Louis, Hot Springs, New Orleans, Florida and Cuba.

* *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Fletcher and son of Pueblo are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Davis, 1911 Colorado avenue, and will remain until after the Hewitt-Hall wedding.

* *

Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Crowley and family left last Thursday on a trip to Los Angeles, Cal.

* *

Mr. W. H. R. Stolp has been confined to his home, 1108 North Weber street, the past week on account of grip.

A SONG.

I.

No more in Life's December
Weave Mirth or Youth;
The gold, that is Remember,
Is all the gold we have.
Why call new withered flowers
That blazed in May's bowers?
Come, let us sit in Memory
While Autumn leaves are cast!

II.

Life, like a [illegible] river,
Flows the [illegible]
Where will [illegible]
To [illegible] for all Fate's [illegible]
The [illegible]
Tears [illegible] the Evening
When sing in [illegible]

—[illegible]

MOTOR

RASHES
Soothed by gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment, the Great Skin Cure, preceded by warm baths with Cuticura Soap.
Cuticura SOAP
For eczemas, rashes, itchings, irritations, inflammations, chafings, sunburn, tan, pimples, blackheads, red, rough, and sore hands, for shaving and shampooing, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura [illegible] are priceless.

HOW I TOOK MY WRINKLES OUT
After Facial Massage, Cream and Beauty Doctors Had Failed.
BY HARRIETT META
Trouble, worry, and ill health brought me deep lines and wrinkles. I realized that they not only greatly marred my appearance and made me look much older, but that they would greatly interfere with my success, because a woman's success, either socially or financially, depends very largely on her appearance. The homely woman, with deep lines and furrows in her face, must fight an unequal battle with her younger and better looking sister.
I therefore bought various brands of cold cream and skin foods and massaged my face with most constant regularity, hoping to regain my former appearance. But the wrinkles simply would not go. On the contrary, they seemed to get deeper. Next I went to a beauty specialist, who told me she could easily rid me of my wrinkles. I paid my money and took the treatment. Sometimes I thought they got less, but after spending all the money I could afford for such treatment, I found I still had my wrinkles. So I gave up in despair, and concluded I must carry them to my grave. One day a friend of mine who was versed in chemistry made a suggestion, and this gave me a new idea. I immediately went to work making experiments and studying everything I could get hold of on this subject. After several long months of almost numberless trials and discouragements, I finally discovered a process which produced most astounding results on my wrinkles in a single night. I was delighted beyond expression. I tried my treatment again and lo and behold, my wrinkles were practically gone. A third treatment—three nights in all—and I had no wrinkles and my face was as smooth as ever. I next offered my treatment to some of my immediate friends, who used it with surprising results, and I have now decided to give it to the public. I will send further particulars to anyone who is interested, absolutely free of charge. I use no cream, facial massage, face steaming or so-called skin foods; there is nothing to inject and nothing to injure the skin. It is an entirely new discovery of my own, and so simple that you can use it without the knowledge of your most intimate friends. You apply the treatment at night, and go to bed. In the morning, lo! the wonderful transformation. People often write me it sounds too good to be true. Well, the test will tell. If interested in my discovery, please address Harriett Meta, suite 549, Syracuse, N. Y., and I will send full particulars.

WHAT CALL YE JUSTICE?

(From "The Revolt of Islam.")

What call ye justice? Is there one who never
In secret thought has wished another's ill?
Are ye all pure? Let those stand forth who hear
And tremble not. Shall they insult and kill?
If such there be, their mild eyes can they fill
With the false anger of the hypocrite?
Alas, such were not pure! The chastened will
Of virtue sees that justice is the light
Of love and not revenge and terror despite.

—Percy Bysshe Shelley.

PRESIDENT ELIOT ON WOMAN'S EDUCATION

The view that there is no sex in intellect as regards education, then, does not have your endorsement?"

"I think that is absurd nonsense," replied President Eliot with a smile. "A deal of rubbish has been printed on the education of women."

"It at least shows an interest?"

"Yes, yes," smilingly. "We find it wise to regard the coming occupation of young men in planning their college training, wherever possible—that is, when they know what their life work is to be. Now, one can only predict the occupation of the great majority of women. We know that they are destined to be mothers and home-makers."

This is the common argument, and a foolish one, against higher education for women. Like mother, like son. Educate the mothers of our sons, and give her the highest of the higher.—The Modern World.

A REVOLUTIONARY SUGGESTION

(In Defiance of Natural History.)

The maidens say, though they'll meet halfway
The bachelor who's wishing
To take, for life, to himself a wife—
Let the man must do the fishing.

Which seems to me as absurd to be,
As if you should ask the dace, sir,
His luck to try with the rod and fly
On bipeds of human race, sir.

For man was aye the fishy prey,
And woman, the fair entangler—
In every part of the gentle art
As complete as Walton's Angler.

—Truth.

Orrine Treatment to Be Used at Home Without Publicity or Loss of Time From Business.
The best aid to temperance is something that will strengthen the drunkard's wrecked nervous system and cure his unnatural craving for drink. We believe that any man who really desires to be cured of the liquor habit can cure himself by using Orrine. This remarkable treatment has made so many cures that we are glad to sell it under an Absolute guarantee to refund the money if it does not cure.
It is in two forms, No. 1 that can be given secretly, and No. 2 for those who wish to be cured, [illegible] not only the [illegible] is also the most economical, as it costs only $1 a box, and there is no detention from [illegible] is not effected. There is no expense whatever. Mail orders filled on receipt of price in plain sealed package. Write for free booklet. The Orrine Co., Washington, D. C., or the U. S. Hotaken Drug Co.

Women's Club Events

All contributions intended for the Woman's club department of the Sunday Gazette should reach the editor, Mrs. Ella Celeste Adams, 726 Cheyenne avenue, telephone Main 1222, or Gazette editorial rooms, telephone Main 215, not later than Friday noon.

THE annual conference of the Young Women's Christian associations of Colorado and Wyoming, just closed in Denver, has proven of intense interest and will be a great factor in stimulating earnest and efficient work for the cause represented. The sessions have been well attended and addresses full of vital interest were delivered by some of the most prominent church and Christian Association workers.

Miss Emma Hays, the national secretary of the Y. W. C. A., who has come west to visit the various organizations, was one of the principal speakers. She will arrive in this city on Tuesday. Wednesday morning Mrs. William F. Slocum, 24 College place, has invited the board of directors of the Colorado Springs Y. W. C. A. to meet Miss Hays.

Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock a mass meeting will be held in the interest of the local organization, in the First Methodist church. The pastor, Rev. Charles B. Wilcox, D. D., will conduct the devotional exercises. Mr. Charles B. Hall, general secretary of the Colorado Springs Young Men's Christian association, will then make the opening remarks.

Mrs. Mary T. Hatch, president of the Colorado Springs Y. W. C. A., will introduce Miss Hays, who will deliver the address of the evening. Miss Hays is a magnetic and fluent speaker, and she will have much to say of the grand work accomplished by the associations all over the United States.

Among those representing Colorado Springs at the conference in Denver were Mrs. Mary T. Hatch, Mrs. William F. Slocum, Mrs. Franklin E. Brooks, Mrs. William W. Williamson, Mrs. William L. Robinson and Miss Ellen T. Brinley.

* *

At the regular meeting of the Protestant Hospital guild Wednesday afternoon there was an excellent attendance and matters of much importance were discussed. It was decided to give a reception at the Y. M. C. A. building on the evening of February 20, to which both ladies and gentlemen are invited. Refreshments will be served and an interesting program given. The next regular meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Ira J. Morse, 1504 North Nevada avenue.

* *

The February meeting of the Zebulon Pike chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution will take place tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, in the residence of Mrs. Franklin E. Brooks, 1120 North Nevada avenue. The paper will be on "The Constitution, or 'Old Ironsides;'" Isaac Hull," by Mrs. Robert Kerr. Delegates will be selected to attend the national convention of the D. A. R., to be held in Washington, D. C., April 20.

* *

The National Congress of Mothers of the United States has been organized two years, and in this age of rapid development, two years allows time for much sturdy growth. Now comes the time of seemingly rapid maturity and fruition, but the swiftness of growth is natural and not a "mushroom" increase. In all parts of the country we find bands of mothers uniting for study, that the environment of the child may be improved and his welfare assured.

The International Congress of the Mothers of the World, convening in Washington March 10, will add unwonted impetus to the general movement. In two years are the results of this [illegible] will be fully and recognized in the world's history.

At first the [illegible] benefits are hoped to be [illegible] the education of blind, deaf and defective children will be given careful study, and a good portion of the [illegible] entire convention week. [illegible] authorities along these [illegible] will address the gathering upon the need [illegible] of their work and through this [illegible] of Illinois, the training in all state institutions of this sort must be benefited.

* *

The hostess of the Monday Progress club at its last week's meeting was Mrs. E. C. Bell, 734 East Platte avenue. The papers presented were replete in interest. They consisted of "The Lone Star Republic of South America—Chile," by Mrs. Sara E. Cotton, and "Arts and Crafts of the People of South America," by Mrs. Martha C. Colburn.

At roll call each member gave her preference in regard to the program for next year. A committee was appointed to [illegible] the program consisting of Mrs. Charles H. Dudley, Mrs. Martha C. Colburn, Mrs. Otto F. Dulon, Mrs. M. F. Yates, Mrs. [illegible]

The next meeting of the club will be held on Saturday, February 22, with Miss Inez Johnson, 1418 North Wahsatch avenue, instead of the following Monday, as stated in the year book.

The program will include two papers, "The George Washington of South America," Mrs. Anna K. Dubach; "Some Present Day Nuisances—the Funny Page, Billboards, etc.," Mrs. L. Dilly Hill.

* *

The Four O'Clock Progress club met last Monday afternoon with Mrs. Louis A. Giddings, 1404 North Nevada avenue. Mrs. William C. Robinson, leader, paid a beautiful tribute to the memory of Mrs. Alda Flansburg Newton, one of the founders of the club, previous to conducting the regular program.

Mrs. Robinson began with a sketch of the life and writings of Henry D. Thoreau. Then she took up the subject of John Greenleaf Whittier, [illegible] selected readings from his works.

Monday, February 24, at 3:30 o'clock, the meeting of the club will be held in the home of Mrs. [illegible], 922 North Weber street.

* *

The Fortnightly Study club met on Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Thomas Crowe, 25 Cheyenne boulevard. Mrs. Burwell Johnson gave the paper, "International and Industrial Arbitration." Mrs. Don Marr gave an informal talk on "Sanitary Conditions in the Treatment of Tuberculosis."

The next meeting of the club will be held Tuesday, February 25, at 3 o'clock in the home of Miss S. J. Lucas, 908 Colorado avenue.

* *

Miss Flansburg will deliver a lecture, subject, "The Story of the Grail," before the members and guests of the Fortnightly Study club, Thursday, February 20, at 4 p. m., in the home of Mrs. W. S. Steele, 1824 Colorado avenue. All ladies interested are cordially invited to attend.

* *

Tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock, the members of the North End Woman's Christian Temperance union will give a program in the Boys' club building, 606 South Tejon street, to which the public is cordially invited.

On that occasion a framed portrait of Frances E. Willard, the celebrated W. C. T. U. leader, will be presented to the club, to be hung in the Wheaton Riddle reading room, and addresses bearing upon the life and work of Miss Willard will be made by interesting speakers.

* *

The Colorado Springs Relief corps will meet in G. A. R. hall, Tuesday, next, at 2:30 p. m. There will be business of importance to be transacted and a full attendance of the members is requested.

In the evening there will be an open meeting of the G. A. R. post 22, at which there will be a program arranged by the W. R. C. consisting of an appropriate commemoration of the birthday anniversaries of Washington and Lincoln. The public is most cordially invited to be present.

* *

The monthly meeting of the Daughters of Vermont was held with Mrs. C. A. Eldredge, 18 East Willamette avenue, last Wednesday afternoon.

* *

A large and interested audience gathered Wednesday afternoon at the Willard memorial meeting of the East Side W. C. T. U., held at the residence of Mrs. C. Robinson, 745 East Platte avenue. The evangelistic superintendent, Mrs. E. Hamilton, presided.

The address of the afternoon was made by the Rev. J. Walker. Mrs. J. Wilson reading "Love and Do." Mrs. E. Fisk explained the Willard memorial organization fund and a generous offering was then taken. Mrs. Robinson and her sons sang "Just a Little Bow of Ribbon White."

The monthly mothers' meeting of the East Side W. C. T. U. will be held Wednesday, February 19, at 3 o'clock, with Mrs. A. Fisher, 1007 North Wahsatch avenue.

A Democrest gold medal contest will be held at the Methodist church, South, at 8 o'clock Thursday evening. The contestants are girls and boys. A good musical program will be interspersed with the declamations.

* *

The Ladies of the Maccabees of the World will meet in social session Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the K. of P. hall. There will be initiations and drill practice. The officers of Balance Rock hive, No. 68, will entertain at luncheon after the business session. All members and visiting lady Maccabees in the city are cordially invited.

* *

The Frances Willard W. C. T. U. will observe memorial day next Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the home of Mrs. M. L. Hollingsworth, 842 East Cimarron street. Mrs. Hollingsworth [illegible] an interesting program. There will be an address by the Rev. C. B. Wilcox, D. D., recitations by Mrs. Katherine Rodriot and quotations from Frances E. Willard.

* *

A meeting of the Artemopa Literary club will be held with Mrs. D. H. Hise, 1216 Washington avenue, Monday, February 17. The subject will be "Sir Edwin Landseer."

* *

Carson circle, No. 9, Ladies of the G. A. R., will observe Washington's birthday with [illegible] as the exercises, [illegible] napolis, Indiana.

FREE TO YOU MY SISTER

[illegible] SURE CURE [illegible]

after their business session on the afternoon of Friday, February 21. All members are specially requested to be present on this occasion.

The eleventh anniversary of the organization of the circle will be celebrated by the giving of a dinner on the evening of Wednesday, February 26.

Mrs. Harriet Shellenberger has received notice that she has been appointed on the staff of the national president as corresponding secretary for the department of Colorado and Wyoming.

* *

Miss Flansburg's lecture on "The Rubaiyat" will be given in the home of Mrs. A. S. Blake, 1224 North Weber, at 3 o'clock Wednesday, February 19.

* *

At the meeting of the Woman's guild of Grace Episcopal church, to be held tomorrow afternoon in the parish house at 3 o'clock, Miss Flansburg will lecture on "The Four Great Elegies."

* *

A regular meeting of the Council of Jewish Women will be held on Wednesday afternoon, February 19, at 3 o'clock in the home of Mrs. D. Helfer, 801 South Nevada avenue.

* *

The February meeting of the Auxiliary Christian Woman's board of Missions, of the Christian church, held Tuesday, was the best for many months. Quite a number of ladies assembled to hear the interesting subject, "Women of the Bible," discussed. Mrs. J. N. Beaty conducted the program and after a song and prayer, gave a comprehensive paper on "The Women of the Old Testament." Beginning with Sarah, she presented them with all their charm and romance, their weaknesses and strong points alike. Mrs. Welch gave a splendid paper by Mrs. Payne of Lawrence, Kas., "The Story of Ruth, the Gleaner." Mrs. Nifong gave an equally good paper on "The Women of the New Testament." Miss Briggs sang, "Will There Be a Star in My Crown?" Light refreshments were served and a social hour followed.

* *

"Woman's Suffrage" was the subject selected for the meeting of the social science department of the Woman's club Wednesday afternoon. The program was in the form of a symposium, as follows: "Early History of Woman's Suffrage," Mrs. George A. Boyd; "Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton," Mrs. Stayton; "Lucy Stone Blackwell," Mrs. O. E. Hemenway; "Status of Woman's Suffrage Today," Mrs. J. A. Morrison; "Woman Suffrage in England," Mrs. E. A. Sawyer; "Woman Suffrage in Finland," Miss Scholz; "What Suffrage Has Accomplished in Colorado," Mrs. T. B. Pyles.

* *

The members of the Unity club of All Souls' Unitarian church extend a cordial invitation to the public to be present Thursday evening, February 20, at 8 o'clock, when Professor Ernest Brehaut of Colorado college will speak on "Democracies, Past and Present."

* *

The ladies of the G. A. R. appropriately commemorated the anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln on Wednesday afternoon. Members of the G. A. R. post 22, the W. R. C. and the Daughters of Veterans were present by special invitation.

The program included: Song, "Battle Hymn of the Republic;" prayer; flag salute, by the Circle; address, Rev. Adna W. Moore; song; recitation, Conrade Carson; vocal solo, Mrs. Stuart; recitation, Miss Shellen-

FREE BOOK ABOUT CANCER.
CANCEROL has proved its merits in the treatment of cancer. It is not in an experimental stage. Records of undisputed cures of cancer in nearly every part of the body are contained in Dr. Leach's new 100-page book. This book also tells the cause of cancer and instructs in the care of the patient; tells what to do in case of bleeding, pain, odor, etc. A valuable guide in the treatment of any case. A copy of this valuable book free to those interested. Address Dr. L. T. Leach, Dayton, Indiana.

The Acacia
Dyers and Cleaners
[illegible]
[illegible] N. TEJON

[illegible]

I AM A SOUL.
I am a soul!
The mighty surge of [illegible] Sloan's Liniment
Makes melody within.
I am a vital, climbing vine,
Twined 'round the stately trunk of life.
I am a thought direct from that Great Source
Wherein Creation Anchors.
O wondrous truth, so rarely here discerned!
O mellow medicine for Mortal Ills:
Renew, each day, this wrestling [illegible]
And I shall die no more,
Except to ecstasy and [illegible]
I shall be keyed for [illegible]
Of all lower forms and states,
And thus may brace my fellows
As we wander towards the sunlit Ken.
—Rev. H. S. Cenevra Lake in Woman's Tribune.

NEEDN'T WORRY.
He. "Do you expect me to give you all the money you want?"
She. "You couldn't. There isn't that much in the world."—Pick-Me-Up.

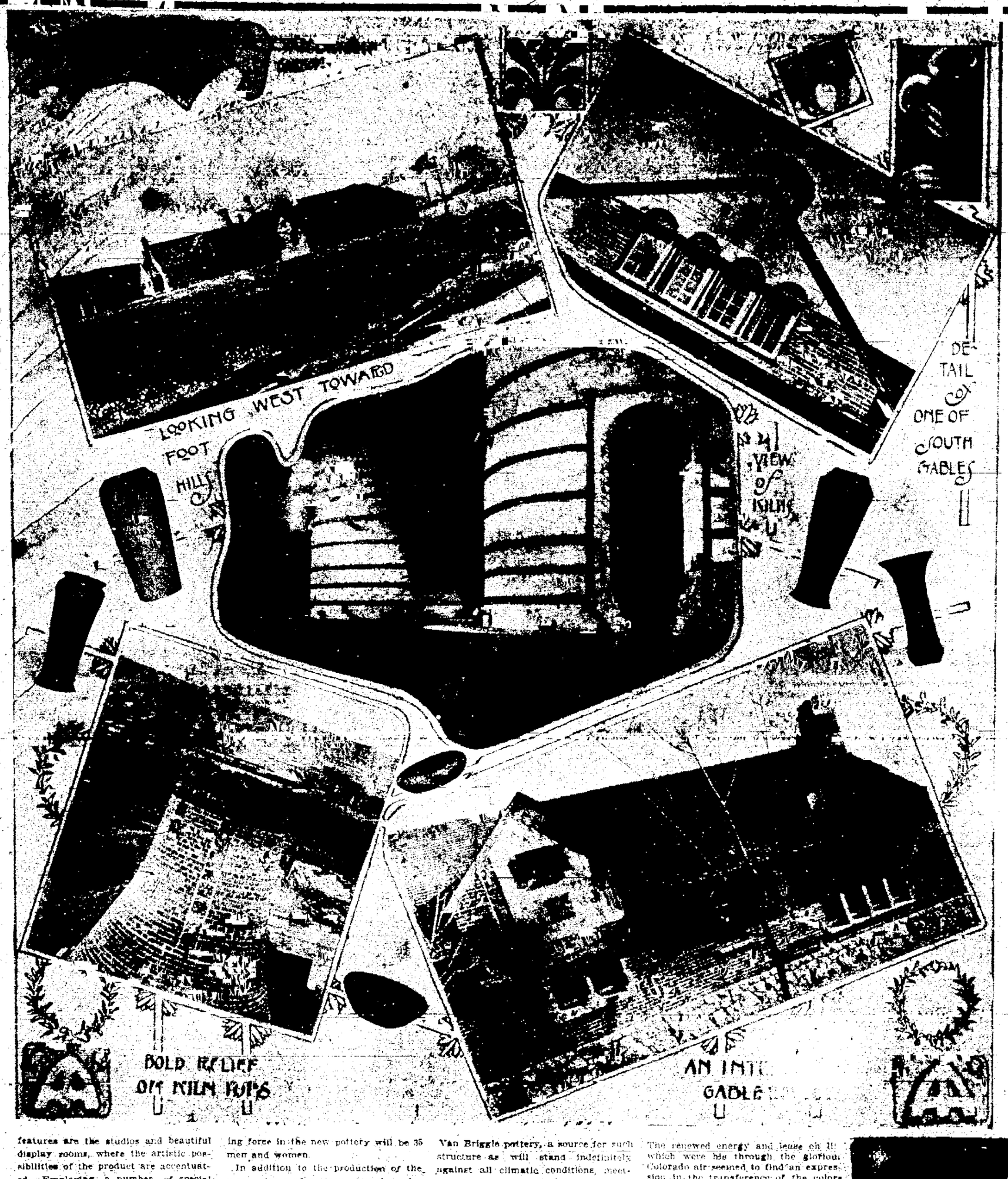
HOW I CURED MY PONY AND FILLY
"I want to tell you how I saved two of our horses that had a fistula. We had the horse doctor out and he said it was so bad that he did not think he could cure it, and did not come any more. Then we tried Sloan's Liniment and cured it up nicely.
"One day last spring I was [illegible] for a neighbor who had a horse with sweeny, and I told him about Sloan's Liniment, and he had me get a bottle for him, and it cured his horse all right, and he goes off now like a colt.
"We had a horse that had scratches awfully bad and we thought it was never going to be any good, but we tried Sloan's Liniment and it cured it up nicely. I told another neighbor about it, and he said it was the best liniment he ever used.
"We are using Sloan's Sure Cure Colic Cure and we think it is all right."
A. D. BRUCE, Agents, Ia.

[illegible] GAZETTE [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Artistic New Pottery Marks World's Recognition of Colorado Art Product

Quaint Structure In Monument Valley Park Furnishes Up-to-Date Home for Famous Pottery and Begins New Era In History of Van Briggle Ware, Which Now Enters Field of Sculptural Decoration and Architectural Faience.



VAN BRIGGLE pottery was first made in 1900. It has become world-famous. Springing into existence here in the west, the pottery seems now to be a part of the country itself; the soft tints of the glaze are closely akin to the deep blues and purples of the mountains, to the brilliant turquoise of the sky; to the greens of summer, and to the wonderful rosy and tawny tones of the plains in winter. The clay is Colorado clay, and the decoration in low relief is taken largely from native wild flowers conventionalized. It expresses not only the ideas of the maker, but is read from the study of old Chinese pottery, but the spirit of the country as well.

With the completion of its new home in Monument Valley park, the Van Briggle pottery enters broader fields and begins a new era in its history. The building is unique, expressing at once the artistic and the practical in Van Briggle decoration. Representing a beautifully artistic effect in Flemish bond brick, the low, wide-extending building, ornamented with the most effective designs in exterior decoration and sculptural architecture is given an appropriate setting just northwest of the Colorado College campus, in Monument Valley park. The quaint pottery is in striking contrast to the summer green of the beautiful park. It is effectively situated, and promises to become a valuable addition to the many points of interest to visitors in the Pike's Peak region. A public opening is to be announced early in the coming season.

GROWTH OF THE INDUSTRY.

After experimenting for many years in the search for the secrets of the soft matt finish of the older oriental wares, Artus Van Briggle, in 1898, produced the dead glaze, the first in this country. Shortly afterward he came to Colorado Springs, and here in 1900 he founded the pottery which has since become world-famous. It was first located in small quarters at 617 North Nevada avenue, which in spite of repeated enlargements, were outgrown. Within the last six months, construction of the new pottery at the corner of Glen avenue and Platte street has been in progress, and the company is now moving into its spacious quarters, where 15,000 square feet of floor space will be available. With the installation of modern equipment, the plant is the most complete in the country. It contains two large and two small kilns. Conspicuous among the interior features are the studios and beautiful display rooms, where the artistic possibilities of the product are accentuated. Employing a number of special molders and designers, the full working force in the new pottery will be 35 men and women.

In addition to the production of the many pieces of pottery of various designs and shapes, for which there is an ever-increasing worldwide demand, the completion of the new plant will enable the company to turn its attention to the production also of art terra cotta and architectural faience, which will be made in all finishes known to the art. The possibilities in these lines are well illustrated, both in the interior and exterior decoration of the plant itself.

SCULPTURAL DECORATIONS.

The same qualities that have placed Van Briggle pottery in the front rank also stand out in the Van Briggle sculptural decorations and architectural faience. For outside or inside decoration, no matter how simple or elaborate the effect required, or whether plain terra cotta or glazed finish is needed, the plant is prepared to supply any demand, and in the choice of colors there is practically no limit. Any design will be executed to the decorator's taste or plan, while from stock the company has mantels complete or facings, flat and designed tiles in all sizes, friezes, capitals, panels, cornice, window sills, gargoyles and the like in any desired color effect.

Builders and home decorators are thus given, through this departure of Van Briggle pottery, a source for such structure as will stand indefinitely against all climatic conditions, meeting, at the same time, the most advanced ideas of ornamentation. Unlimited in design, size or color, minding neither fire nor weather, in the use of the Van Briggle faience, the architect and decorator will find proper expression of their ideas, at an expense in many instances less than would be necessary in the use of any other substantial material.

STANDARD FOR HOME DECORATION.

Van Briggle art is the modern high standard of home decoration. Its fireplaces and hearths lend their soft, rich tones readily to the room and cast over their surroundings a gently cheerful and homelike effect always fresh and clean, appealing always to guests and housekeepers, remaining indefinitely sound in color and body. The possibilities opened up through this new line of product is practically unlimited.

After learning the secrets of the dead glaze in 1898, Mr. Van Briggle made his first exhibit of a few pieces, fired in the Rookwood kilns at Columbus, at the Paris exposition with the Rookwood exhibits, where they drew favorable comment from foreign artists. In the spring of 1899, he came to Colorado Springs, broken down in health, and there again took up his experiments. The renewed energy and lease on life which were his through the glorious Colorado air seemed to find an expression in the transference of the colors and characteristics of things Colorado-an to his pottery.

It was not until 1902 that Mr. Van Briggle made his first exhibition in this city, and another year elapsed before the pottery was sent forth to the world. Immediately it sprang to the front, not only of America, but of foreign potteries. Coming at the time when the tide had already begun to turn in America toward simplicity, the product was an immediate success. Colorado abounds in good clays, and once the mixture which fitted with the glaze had been found, and the secrets known to Mr. Van Briggle applied, the product was all that could be hoped for.

HIGH AWARDS AT EXPOSITIONS.

The official recognition of the pottery came as soon as it was exhibited. In 1904, it attracted wide attention because of its artistic display at the St. Louis exposition, where it secured two gold, one silver and two bronze medals, and diplomas. The following year it was awarded a gold medal and diploma at the Lewis and Clark centennial, and in 1907 secured the highest award at the Society of Arts and Crafts exhibition in Boston.

The Van Briggle Pottery was reorganized and incorporated last year, with A. D. Van Briggle as president; W. J. Fisher, vice president; H. G. Hunt, secretary, and A. Hutton, treasurer. Lyle E. Dix, formerly in the advertising field, is general manager of the pottery, while Frank H. Riddle, a prominent local young man who has spent a number of years studying ceramics in Ohio, is superintendent. The architect for the new pottery was N. Van den Arend, to whose artistic ability and skill is due the originality of its construction.

MAKING CITY AN ART CENTER.

In the making of a world-renowned art center of Colorado Springs the Van Briggle pottery is playing the greatest part. In a community so largely endowed with culture and refinement as is that at the base of Pike's Peak, the location of what will eventually become the world's most famed pottery, is peculiarly chosen. In Colorado Springs there is what might be termed the "art atmosphere," or the "feeling for art," more perhaps than in any other city that might have been selected. Under these conditions, the Van Briggle pottery has from the start received encouragement. Its value to the community is not that simply of an industry giving employment to many men and women and returning to the city an annual yield in dollars and cents, its greatest value is in the reputation that it will give to Colorado Springs abroad. Throughout the United States and Europe this city is being and will continue to be advertised year in and year out by the Van Briggle pottery, which of its standing fame there could be no better advertisement.

EXPERTS PRAISE IN HIGH TERMS.

Art connoisseurs from all parts of the world and of recognized standing have pronounced the products of the local factory to be the equal of the olden Chinese pottery from which Mr. Van Briggle received his inspiration. In artistic effects, in delicate colorings and in faultless design, the Van Briggle ware is unsurpassed, and it is so recognized by experts. The pottery is displayed and sold in all the large cities of the continent and in all the art centers of the world. Everywhere its originality and its beauty of design and construction has commanded admiration. With the entering of the pottery into the larger fields of architectural faience, a still greater popularity is bound to come to its products. It is no wild prophecy to say that its sculptural decorations, heralded in advance by the pottery, will cause widespread demand, and that the architects of the next decade will use the architectural products of the local pottery extensively. Thousands of people annually visit the local pottery, and now that the magnificent new building, conveniently situated, is shortly to be thrown open to the public, this stream of visitors will increase by the hundreds.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Grand Opera

Puccini's Japanese music-tragedy, elaborately staged, with Dora de Filippe and Phoebe Strakosch in title role, is event of the year.

Madam Butterfly Season's Event

Musical Comedy

Frank Lalor, as Nat, the Tailor, in "Coming Thro' the Rye," and a large company will hold the attention at the Opera House tomorrow.

THE WEEK'S OFFERINGS

Monday, "Coming Thro' the Rye."

Frank Lalor and a large company will be seen in this musical comedy tomorrow evening. It made a hit here last season, partially due to a clever press agent. The pony ballet still remains a feature.

Tuesday, "Madam Butterfly."

The Henry W. Savage English Grand Opera company will be [illegible] Puccini's grand opera by Giacomo Puccini, Tuesday at both matinee and evening. It is the grand opera sensation of two continents. The production is beautiful and one of the most elaborate on the road. [illegible] Gilmore Scollard.

The complete casts for the two performances of "Madam Butterfly" are:

MATINEE.

Cho-San, (Madam Butterfly), a geisha ..... Miss Dora de Filippe
Suzuki, Cho-San's maid ..... Miss Harriett Behnee
Mrs. Pinkerton, the American wife ..... Miss Elaine Gilbert
Lieutenant Pinkerton, U. S. navy lieutenant ..... J. Wesley Hubbell
Sharpless, U. S. consul at Nagasaki ..... Carl Gantvoort
Goro, a marriage broker ..... Rudolph Koch
The Prince Yamadori ..... George Natanson
Imperial Commissioner ..... Francis J. Tyler
Imperial Registrar ..... A. Norwood
Cho-San's mother ..... Miss Adelaide Ott
The Aunt ..... Miss Winifred Baldwin
The Cousin ..... Llewella Oatfson
Little Cho-Cho-San's child ..... Miss Eileen Dempsey
The Doctor ..... Walter Rothwell

EVENING.

Cho-San ..... Miss Phoebe Strakosch
Suzuki ..... Miss Ethel Dufre Houston
Mrs. Pinkerton ..... Miss Lola Rauchfuss
Sharpless ..... Vernon Stiles
Goro ..... Thomas D. Richards
The Doctor ..... Cornelius Dopper

All the other characters remain the same for both performances.

"Madam Butterfly," grand opera by Giacomo Puccini the foremost of modern composers now living, will hold the attention of music lovers and theatergoers this week. This opera has had a remarkable career. It was originally produced in Milan, Italy, at the La Scala opera house, in January, 1904. It scored a failure only to be compared with the treatment given to Wagner's "Tannhauser" when it was first produced in Paris. "Madam Butterfly" was revised by the composer, and reproduced the following May in Brescia, Italy, where it made a tremendous success. The revising consisted simply of breaking it into two acts instead of one, with an intermezzo dividing two scenes in the second act, making it, in reality, in three acts, and the tenor solo was added in the last act.

The opera was brought to London in July, 1905, and the next year Savage Company brought it to America. Savage made the first production in this country, opening October 17, 1906, in Washington, with Mme. Szamosy in the title role. Then followed the breaking of the world's record for grand opera runs, when Savage brought his company to New York and gave fifty consecutive performances in that city.

The libretto is founded on David Belasco's dramatic version of John Luther Long's pathetic story of "Madam Butterfly," and is by three well known Italian opera librettists, Illica and Giacosa. The story is rather simple, perhaps, no more Japanese than is the story of "La Boheme" French, the old old story of man's passion, which to him is a mere passing fancy, and of woman's love and devotion, which is life to her. Out of this hackneyed and worn theme a most fascinating book has been written. It is dramatically effective, and whether one can appreciate the music which it carries or not, there is no one who can not enjoy the opera for the story alone at least. The music is not hard to understand and abounds in melody and grace.

Puccini has provided most effective music for the opera. It is on the modern style, without the heaviness of that school. The Italian influence is felt throughout. As was said before, it is melodious, and at times wonderfully beautiful. Puccini is a master of orchestration, and the orchestra, one of the most important features of the production. This has been carefully looked after by Savage, and a splendid orchestra of good dimensions, directed by Rothwell and Dopper, has been supplied. Puccini also makes use of the Wagnerian leit-motif, first used by Wagner. It may seem queer at first to see an American naval lieutenant tagged with a motif, but nevertheless it is there. The most passionate and enthralling love duet has been supplied by Puccini, who made himself famous for the love duet in "La Boheme." The music is full of tender love that one for the moment dreams of a happy ending, only to be awakened by the dire warning from the orchestra of the approaching tragedy.

In addition to the love scene, Puccini has added two other beautiful and impressive stage pictures. The one comes near the close of the first scene of the second act, which in the Savage production is called the second act. It is the flower duet. The stage is covered by Butterfly and her maid, Suzuki, with chrysanthemums, cherry and apple blossoms. Then a most beautiful flower duet follows. The rhythm and tone-color are wonderful. The second picture is the one where Butterfly, Suzuki and the child, Trouble, are waiting at the window for the return of the faithless husband. Outside one hears the beautiful humming melody, showing that while Butterfly may be deep in sorrow, the rest of the world is resting in peace and quiet, quite ignorant of her plight, and uncaring. It is claimed that few people can witness this picture without becoming tearful. The opera closes with the suicide of Butterfly in the darkened room. Pinkerton rushes in and at last remorse breaks through him. Perhaps the audience gives him a little sympathy, which he did not get at any time previous in the opera.

The opera is sung in English and can be easily understood. The music is superb. It is an exceptional opportunity to hear this work and to hear it as well as the Savage organization sings it. The staging alone is worth the price of admission. The first act shows Butterfly's future home, on the bay of Nagasaki in the rear. The foreground on the right is filled with magnificent flowering trees, brilliant and huge. The little Japanese house on the left, covered with the purple wistaria. A bridge leads off to it. It is over this that Butterfly makes her appearance so strikingly. The scene is more or less covered with bright flowering shrubs, and the whole picture is that of loveliness and brightness. The second act is an interior of the Japanese house. Through an open window one sees the beautiful garden with its magnificent trees, which make quite a contrast to the dim interior.

"Coming Thro' the Rye," with Frank Lalor at the head of the company, is due here tomorrow. Last year it will be remembered that this same musical comedy came here and received free advertising, which resulted in big business, from the fact that a press agent got the W. C. T. U. in Denver to condemn it at first and then approve of it. The press agent this year remembered all of that and accordingly advertised it as approved by the W. C. T. U. Immediately the W. C. T. U. took hold of the matter and made it so warm for that young man that he is now out of the state. However this is exactly what he was after. The past week gave "The Man of the Hour" to this city for the first time and pleased immensely with its bright humor and strong theme. "The Burgomaster" did good business Monday evening and will probably come here again.

Plays and Players

Nat Goodwin is now appearing in "The Easterner," by George H. Broadhurst, author of "The Man of the Hour" and other successes. Broadhurst wrote it for Goodwin, not for the money, as he has many other contracts for plays in hand which would have brought him greater financial returns, but because he wanted to see Goodwin get a good play, as he is an old friend of "Nat's."

The first European production of this opera will be in Florence, Italy, as that is the most favored [illegible] Americans in that country.

Mrs. Fiske is playing "Rosmersholm" and is consequently greatly interested in Ibsen. A New York Times friend recently said to her:

"There is one question to be asked you, Mrs. Fiske, in behalf of a long suffering public burdened with doubts as to various dramatic characters. In Shaw's 'Candida' the poet departs with a weighty secret which has never been satisfactorily settled. Hedda Gabler [illegible] Shakespeare seems easy when compared with thought which must be bestowed on Ibsen."

In worship of Bertha Kalich a St. Louis admirer was inspired to verse. He wrote in the Post-Dispatch:

Kalich, thou of the dark and brooding face,
Born unto tragedy by birthright of race,
The sorrows of uncounted years arise
And plead for utterance in thy mournful eyes.
And all thy soul, so poignant sweet with pain,
God's stamp of suffering marks thy calling plain.
So stood Rachel, of thy blood, in her day;
So Bernhardt, of that blood, holds now her sway.
And thou, full sister of these mighty two,
The same blood heritage claimeth as thy due.

Viola Allen's play, which opened in New York recently, is from all accounts, one of the most interesting bits of dramatic writing yet given to the stage. The piece, "Irene Wycherley," is now running at the Kingsway theater in London, with Lena Ashwell in the title role, and is the greatest success of the London season. It was written by Professor Anthony P. Wharton of the Dublin university, who is now only 27 years old. This is his first dramatic effort. The piece is [illegible] to the satisfaction, and has caused unlimited [illegible] on in New York by a [illegible] and tragic [illegible] In Miss [illegible] acting she will [illegible] The cast of the [illegible] Ward for his [illegible] such well known people as Edwin Arden, Walter Hampden, Mrs. Sam Sothern, Ffolliott Paget, Grant Stewart and John Glendinning.

What Press Agents Say

"MADAM BUTTERFLY,"
THE GEM OF ALL
MODERN OPERAS

This city, at matinee and night performances, on Tuesday, February 18, at the Grand Opera House, is to enjoy the operatic treat of a decade, for the elusive charm of the fairyland that held in thrall even the restless soul of Lafcadio Hearn; the strange beauty of setting suns that delight the most responsive visitor to the land of the [illegible] race, base betrayal of his [illegible] desertion and the girl's refuge in [illegible] what the music tells, and as we [illegible] that it leaves an indelible impression.

In the great music centers of Europe it has been not only lauded by eminent critics but also enthusiastically received by the people the real test of a great opera. It is the favorite of the [illegible] opera season, year in six different countries, [illegible] the weird and gruesome "Salome," "Madam Butterfly," is most human in its story, most delightful in its music, and most satisfying in its [illegible] story. [illegible] charmed that she occupied a box every performance when the opera [illegible] came to London, and American society quite occupied boxes at [illegible] before leaving during its memorable run in New York.

That Henry W. Savage is giving the present "Madam Butterfly" in this city February 18 is an announcement that will give thrills to every [illegible] lover. The name of Savage [illegible] elsewhere, is sufficient [illegible] suit of [illegible] and grandeur. "Madam Butterfly" is in all [illegible] a tragedy of a girl of young Italy. [illegible] musical [illegible] it fall [illegible] pea-[illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] delivered [illegible] very [illegible] the [illegible] time to [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] per [illegible] dividend.

Who is the prime story: At Nagasaki, Japan, [illegible] his ship [illegible] in the harbor, [illegible] the girl, and [illegible] ese fashion. Then he [illegible] leaves her to struggle on almost to the point of absolute destitution [illegible] faithful maid and baby. Pinkerton is the officer's friend, and the United States consul at Nagasaki. He [illegible] his best to get Butterfly to realize that she is deserted.

The first pathetic touch comes [illegible] in the opera. When Butterfly tells her American lover that she has relinquished everything for him, even her religion. The depth of pathos is reached when the poor little Jap [illegible] wife realizes that her lover has wed an American wife and when the lady arrives and asks for the child. The end is finely dramatic. It is death by her own hand, and she breathes her last as the young officer comes in to voice his remorse.

The company to sing it here is the most pretentious Mr. Savage has ever brought together. It includes three complete sets of principals, with six noted prima donnas, many fine male singers, a large chorus and a grand opera orchestra of fifty musicians under three European directors.

"COMING THRO' THE RYE."

It is a genuine pleasure to announce the return to this city of the delightful musical comedy, "Coming Thro' the Rye," which occurs at the Opera house tomorrow evening. During its engagement in this city last season this mirthful and thoroughly diverting work made an impression upon all who witnessed it which will not soon be effaced. Great throngs crowded the theater in which it was played and it is doubtful if any performance that [illegible] succeeded in creating such peals and hearty laughter. The comedy element of "Coming Thro' the Rye" will [illegible] to assume [illegible] it is at the [illegible] time thoroughly clean and wholesome. It tells a story which is gifted [illegible] and situations are [illegible] ously humorous [illegible] characters, and they are the kind [illegible] keep the feet [illegible] which [illegible] an audience [illegible] the [illegible] It is [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

See Our New Arrivals
In Spring Hats.
Raffel's
The Clothier

CITY BRIEFS

FINNEY furnishes rooms. Y. M. C. A.

Here's health to you. Ask about obtaining it. Electric Thermasterium, 124 S. Tejon St. Phone Main 1436.

[illegible] SERVICE—There will be prayer service in Perkins hall this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. Dr. Bailey of [illegible] and Mrs. Parry will sing.

BOXBALL TOURNAMENT—The Y. M. C. A. seniors will hold a boxball tournament at the gymnasium Saturday evening, February 22.

ODD FELLOWS—Odd Fellows are requested to meet in the hall this afternoon at 1 o'clock to attend the funeral of Carl M. Hasselgrom.

MEN'S MEETING—The Rev. S. Ross MacClements of Rutherford, N. J., will address the men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock on "Character Building." J. Jaffe will sing.

VALENTINE TEA—Mrs. Joseph Carr entertained at a valentine tea in honor of her friend, Mrs. McGlothlen of Pueblo. Among those present were Mrs. William Lloyd and daughter, Mrs. M. Auld, Mrs. O. P. Snider, Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Winfield Scott, Mrs. Edward Elliotson and Mrs. R. Wilson.

DAVIS RESIDENCE—Alfred G. Hodgetts, cashier of the Colorado Realty and Investment company, has purchased from General William J. Palmer, the residence formerly occupied by Mrs. Harvey Young at 314 East San Miguel street. The consideration has not been announced but it is believed to be about $7,500.

MAY SUCCEED GRAHAM—Sherwood Aldrich of Shove, Aldrich and company of this city will, it is understood, succeed the late Dr. J. W. Graham of Denver as president of the Elkton Consolidated Gold Mining and Milling company. Mr. Aldrich is at present chairman of the executive committee of the company.

INDOOR BASEBALL—Teams representing the Portland mill and the Midland shops will meet in a game of indoor baseball at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium tomorrow evening. A game played between the two teams Monday, February 3, resulted in a victory for the Portland team by a score of 6 to 5.

ACCEPTS POSITION—Attorney Frank England of this city has accepted the position of attorney for the American Bonding company and will move to Denver in the near future. Mr. England was formerly proprietor of the Western Automobile company and has been a resident of this city for nine years.

MRS. THOMAS ENTERTAINS—Mrs. J. F. Thomas gave a valentine party at her home, 126 North Weber street, Friday evening to a number of friends. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Glossop, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hillerman, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Conolly, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Pettit, Mrs. Caroline Clancy, Miss Katherine Murphy, Mrs. Anna Taylor, Miss Cree, Mrs. D. B. Fairley, Walter [illegible]ly, Dr. S. E. Griffin and C. E. Berry.

TOURIST CAR SERVICE—Commencing March 1, the Denver & Rio Grande will inaugurate special daily tourist car service between Colorado Springs and Pacific coast common points to continue until April 30, inclusive, on the train leaving here at 9:45 p. m. This service is in addition to the regular tourist car accommodations, and is to be installed to handle the rush during the season of colonist one-way rates.

COMMITTEES TO CONFER—An active campaign to further the proposition for the erection of a casino in the business district of the city will be started this week when representatives of the various business men's organizations will meet to appoint a joint committee. The real estate exchange at its meeting last Tuesday evening appointed President Frank Costell, First Vice President A. C. Shu[illegible] and Second Vice President W. W. Williamson a committee to confer with committees from other organizations.

VALENTINE PARTY—The Misses Bessie J. MacDowell and Aletha M. Miller gave a valentine party Friday evening at the home of the former, 817 Lincoln avenue. Those present were the Misses Nina Smythe, Margaret Flinlup, Rosa Hoppe, Lola Hill, Bessie Stephens, Onie Gillogly, Stella Van Winkle, Ethyle McDowell, Minnie Miller, and Messrs. Carl Johnson, Joe Gress, Glen Persons, Harry Correll, Alex Gress, Arthur Nye, Charles Hoppe, Roy Bayless, Chalmer Smythe, George Bayless and Elton Loomis.

MARRIED—Edwin Hoebel, formerly of the Hadley-Argyle-Dring company and well known in this city, was married on Thursday to Miss Pauline Eisenlohr of Cincinnati, O., the ceremony being performed by the Rev. H. Eisenlohr of Cincinnati. For the last four years Mr. Hoebel has been in the United States navy and has recently returned from a year's cruise in Chinese and Japanese waters. He is now rated as a first class hospital steward. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Hoebel of 406 North Fifteenth street, this city, and a nephew of Henry Tamm.

The panorama view of the Antlers hotel and surrounding grounds reproduced in this edition of The Gazette was from a photograph taken by W. P. Tipton. It was made with a Kirkut revolving camera, which takes a complete circle or any section of it. Mr. Tipton, who resides at 630 North Corona street, is prepared to take views of homes, real estate, scenery and the like, and the excellence of his work is shown by the picture in this number.

Take dinner at the
Alta Vista
Sunday evening and remain to the excellent program given by the NEW ORCHESTRA.

THE ASHBY JEWELRY CO.
Gold and Silversmiths

Confidence

To show our confidence in the stability of the present diamond prices we will, if desired, make this agreement with every diamond we sell: If the price of diamonds decreases within the next six months we will pay the difference between the price then and the price paid us. Our expectation, based on the assurance of the diamond syndicate, is that prices will soon advance.

DR. C. S. KLEIN
OSTEOPATH
Graduate Still's College, Kirksville, Mo.
Lesional Specific Treatments.
406-407 Colorado Bldg.
Office..... Phone Main 1370
Res., Y. M. C. A..... Phone Red 23

OUR
LANTERN SLIDES
ARE THE BEST OBTAINABLE.
USED IN THE McCLURG TRAVEL TALKS AND OTHER FAMOUS LECTURES.
HOOK VIEW SALES CO.
110 Pikes Peak Ave.

Frank F. Crump
Retail Florist,
509 E. Columbia St. Phone 500.

Established in 1871, with the town.
No Better House
At the Price
$8,000
Extra Well Built
Fine Finish
Hot Water Heat
Full Lot
Lawn — Trees
Best Residence Section
[illegible], SHOCKMAN & KENT
[illegible] REAL ESTATE, LOANS
[illegible] E. Pikes Peak Ave.

Norway Bloater Mackerel
These fish are white, fat, tender, and fine flavored, brighter in color and in every way superior to shore mackerel.
They weigh about one and one-half pounds with head and tail off.
You will find our delicatessen an ideal place to buy salt and smoked fish, as we carry a [illegible]
W. N. BURGESS
112-114 N. Tejon

The Peking Bazaar
Chinese and Japanese Art goods.
Japanese tea cakes. Chinese tea.
Phone Main 1115
113 E. Pike's Peak.

Louis Stock
Chemical Dry
Cleaning Works
Also Dyeing
13 and 15 E. Kiowa
Phone Main 542

Wherever you put your money be sure you can get it back. You get it back in furniture value at this store
FAIRLEY BROS. & FAIRLEY
"COLORADO SPRINGS' HOME FURNISHERS."
23 S. Tejon St.

A Wrought Iron Coil
IN THE FIREPOT of your steam, hot water, or hot air furnace SOLVES THE PROBLEM OF HOT WATER FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES. Get our estimates.
Barnes & Stephens
The Prompt Plumbers
206 N. Tejon Phone Main 13

Bound to Please Dad

Because of the perfect laundering we give his linen. We use only pure soaps and starch. For perfect laundering, here's the place for your trade.
CASCADE LAUNDRY.
Phone 150. T. K. Bush.

Weekly Gazette
[illegible] PER YEAR

Windsor ties 25c
Plain color silk windsor ties, fancy embroidered, several colors, selling regularly, for 50c and 65c; to close, each..... 25c

GIDDINGS BROS

Voiles $1.00 to $2.00
The greatest assortment of voiles we have ever shown, all colors and black, plain and fancies; suits the dust perfectly.

"Madam Butterfly" Tues., Feb. 18
THE THEATRICAL AND DRESS EVENT OF THE SEASON
Of course you're going, and how about the evening wraps and dress requisites? Had you thought of the occasion and what a dressy event it will be? Isn't there something you need?
For this fashionable opera
We are showing Evening Gloves, silk or kid, of every description; dainty Handkerchiefs, fancy Hosiery, Jewelry novelties, white furs, opera fans and bags, head scarfs, beautiful waists; everything necessary to assist the charming woman to appear at her best in the fashionable audience.
Elegant evening costumes and opera coats, one-half price

Fashionable new suits for spring reasonably priced
The new style ideas for spring and summer, 1908, and a showing of models that are authoritative. These jaunty new suits clearly show every graceful outline, the result of careful workmanship and fine fabrics intended for women of refined tastes.
Considerable more would be reasonable for these nobby suits, but we prefer these low prices, for they can not fail to arouse favorable comments.

Of course you're interested in the new "Butterfly" coat. These we are showing in various materials. Then, there's the modified Prince Chap, the snug-fitting jacket suits, those jaunty cutaway coat suits with the graceful round corners; the cutaway, semi-fitted and snug-fitting coats with that stylish pointed corner effect, each quite "the thing."
The new suits range at **$22.50, $25, $28.50, $30, $35, $40** and up.

Semi-fitted suits, $28.50
Particularly stylish suits are the semi-fitted coats, pleated skirts, in stripes of one color for two-piece effect, also short fitted coat in shepherd check, pleated skirt with wide fold at bottom; either, only.... **$28.50**

Snug-fitting suits, $45
Another suit we show was specially cut specially for Marshall Field & Co. The jacket is snug-fitting, with bands of self material, pleated skirt and shown in gray, with white 3-inch stripes..... **$45**

Cutaway coat suits, $50
Three button cutaway coat suit with semi-fitted back and the popular "Empire" skirt. These are shown in two-color stripes and are to be strongly favored for spring; only..... **$50**

Most favored materials
Mixtures are to be worn extensively, plain fabrics will be good as usual, but the strongest tendency is for stripes and checks, the former probably to be most popular.

Excellent values, misses' new spring suits
Ideal suits for the young ladies, 14 to 18 years. Suits of fabrics that are serviceable, made up stylish and are priced very reasonably. Every detail has been made with the same care as our most expensive lady's suit.
Misses' suits, in the light and medium shades of mixtures, nobby stripes and checks, in various colorings, the new fronts, semi-fitted coat with and without velvet collar, full pleated skirt with fold at bottom; only... **14.50**
Misses' suits, in the popular stripes, in two-tone blue or brown, semi-fitted coat with box front..... **$19.50**
CHILDREN'S new spring jackets and reefers, reds and covert, ages 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 years..... **$5.50, $6.50**

New millinery, untrimmed hats, foliage, feathers, etc.
Our display of new spring millinery is quite diversified, and the shapes for spring surely will be universally welcomed, because there are so many styles every face will find something becoming. The small shapes will be popular, the medium sizes will be good, and for those who can wear them, those large rim hats jauntily upturned, the large rim sailor, etc., will number in the first rank.
Making new shapes, originating new features, retrimming the old hats will be a feature here. We've an abundance of beautiful new trimmings, such as foliage, flowers, wings, feathers, etc., just received. Plan to select the new hat here; it will be right and the little cost will surprise you.

New patterns in men's negligee shirts for spring, $1.00 and $1.50

The Best
is alone good enough for our customers. We have been in this business in this city for a number of years, and have learned by experience many points in the grocery trade which makes it possible for us to serve you better, cheaper and more satisfactory than anybody else.
THE PEOPLE'S
GROCERY and MARKET
277 E. Pikes Peak Ave. Phone Main 558

William P. Bonbright & Co.
INVESTMENTS AND MINING
Colorado Springs, Colorado.
11 Broad Street, New York.
11 George Street, Mansion House, London, E. C.
MEMBERS.
New York Stock Exchange.
Colorado Springs Mining Stock Exchange.

Reed Block Colorado Springs, Colorado
THE REED INVESTMENT CO.
Western Investments

H. A. Scurr
REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE AND LOANS.
We make a specialty of Loans, and will make loans of any amount on any good security; write insurance in the Globe Falls Ins. Co. of New York, Jefferson Ins. Co. and Phoenix Mutual Life; buy and sell property on our own account; will do a general commission business.
Notary Public, 20 South Tejon St.

For Sale
Wood Avenue Residence
12 Rooms
3 Baths
Hot Water Heat
Choice Neighborhood
Beautiful View
$16,500
CHAS. P. BENNETT
Real Estate Insurance and Loans
5 EAST PIKES PEAK AVENUE

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

WANTED MALE HELP.

WANTED — All persons suffering with rheumatism, gout, deformities of the spine or limbs, neurasthenia, obesity, asthma, sciatica, bronchial catarrh, affections of the knee joint, liver, stomach and intestinal catarrh, lumbago, chronic constipation, influenza, contracted scars, etc., to know that all these disorders are successfully treated at The Electro Thermatorium, 124 S. Tejon St., Phone Main 1425. Consultation free.

MEN wanted for locomotive firemen of experience; experience unnecessary; railroads in this vicinity; $75 to $100 monthly; promotion to conductor or engineer, $150 to $200 monthly. Call Railroad Recruiting Station, Room 300 Railroad Bldg., Denver.

WANTED—For vacancy, salesman experienced in any line to sell general trade in Colorado. Year's contract. Liberal commissions, with $25 weekly advance. One salesman earned $1,253.65 his first two months with us. The Continental Jewelry Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—To employ a Catholic gentleman as local representative. We require a person of energy and ability for the position. Salary, $18 per week. Write us at once for particulars. The Hoey Publishing Co., 225 Dearborn St., Chicago.

CAPABLE traveling salesman, at once, staple line. Profitable commission contract with $25 weekly advance. Permanent position; references required. A. S. Grand River Ave., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—Salesmen, of ability and neat appearance to call on all merchants in their territory; elegant side line, convenient to carry; good commissions, prompt settlement. Belmont Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; will equip shop for you or furnish position; few weeks completes; tools given; Saturday wages; diplomas granted. Catalogue free. Moler Barber college, Denver, Colo.

WANTED—Man or woman in each locality to distribute samples of new household product, collect names, etc.; $18 per week paid. Heather Manufacturing and Building Co., 118 N. Tejon.

COMMON labor wanted in exchange for lots. C. E. Maddocks, 31½ Pikes Peak Ave.

TEAM WORK wanted in exchange for merchandise. C. E. Maddocks, 31½ Pikes Peak Ave.

WANTED—A good shoemaker on repair work. Electric Shoe Factory, 20 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell our line of cigars with excellent premium deals. Address Crown Cigar Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

EARN a business; requires very small capital; experience unnecessary. Room Midland Block.

PAPERHANGER—Part pay in room and board. 409 S. 6th, Colo. City.

CARDS AND DUES.

[illegible]

WANTED FEMALE HELP.

LADIES make money selling guaranteed silks direct from looms. Cut any length. One-third saved. Express prepaid. Write for information. Lenox Silk Works, Brunswick Offices, N. Y.

MARRIED man wants position as bookkeeper, cashier or any kind of office work; thoroughly competent; strictly temperate, best of references. Address D-22, Gazette.

ARE you too thin? go to the Electro-Thermatorium and take body building. 124 S. Tejon St. Phone Main 1425. Consultation free.

A COMPETENT woman to cook 2 meals, make her home with us; good remuneration. 317 East Del Norte.

SOLICITORS—Ladies or gentlemen, good pay. Call today or tomorrow. The Odabashian Rug Factory, 436 E. Kiowa.

COOK and second girl for same family; two waitresses for same family; nurse. Mrs. Rund, 303 DeGraff Bldg.

NEW proposition; [illegible] salary; travel or [illegible] Midland Block.

LADIES $1 every day at home; sts. and envelope for particulars. Ladies' Aid, Durham, Conn.

WANTED—Girl to assist with housework for room and board. Address E-27, Gazette.

LADIES to copy letters at home; spare time; good pay; cash weekly; reliable. Send stamp. Zeck Co., Morristown, N. Y.

GIRL without a home to assist in housework for room and board. Address D-16 Gazette.

MAKE $25 weekly spare time, mailing postals. Particulars, 2c. Box 78, Waltham, Mass.

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. 112 E. Espanola.

WANTED—Millinery apprentices. At Wilbur's.

WANTED—Man or woman to teach children vocal music. P. O. Box 61.

WANTED—Dining room girl at Deaconess hospital.

WANTED—Mother's helper, to go home nights. Call evenings at 1532 N. Weber.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 20 West Cucharrillo.

WANTED—Good cook and laundress; family of three adults. P. O. Box 740.

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework; no washing. 317 N. Weber.

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. Apply [illegible] N. Weber.

WANTED—First-class chambermaid and waitress. P. O. Box 742.

WANTED—Experienced waist and skirt makers. 216 N. Cascade.

WANTED SITUATIONS.

EXPERIENCED clothing and shoe salesman; speaks English, French, German, Italian, Servian, Greek, Spanish, Russian, Austrian and various other languages; wants position. Rex hotel, Room 29. Max Medow.

WANTED—Position as stenographer or any clerical work, by young, experienced woman. Address E-6, Gazette.

SITUATION wanted by a first-class laundress by the day or bundle washing. 320 East Fountain.

WANTED—By refined young woman, position as companion or governess. Address E-1, Gazette.

EXPERIENCED butler or valet (Japanese) wants position, city or out of town. Address E-29, Gazette.

MARRIED man wishes work by the week; speaks German and French. Engler, 631 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

GERMAN woman would like to have work by the day; good laundress. Call 631 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

PAINTING, paperhanging, wood finishing; will work reasonable. J. Jenkins, 1015 E. 8th St. Phone 821 White.

POSITION by experienced chauffeur; good references furnished. Address C-513, Gazette.

BY energetic young man, position as bookkeeper or clerk; good references. Address E-1, Gazette.

SITUATION by first-class butler. 727 S. Weber. Phone [illegible]

Keep in Touch with the Market
THE classified pages are the best market reports. No theory about these pages—just hard facts. Men are worth $100 per month because there are jobs which will pay $100. Horses are worth $150 because, here is an advertisement from a man who will pay $150, and so on through every phase of human endeavor.—Watch this market report. It comes out every morning in THE GAZETTE. It is the only complete and reliable one—the only one which you can depend upon. We know it will interest you. No matter who you are, where you are, or what you do, it will pay you to study this market every day.
If you want a capable employe, a good position, a house and lot, or a good boarding place, all you have to do is to watch the classified ad. columns of THE GAZETTE and your want will be speedily supplied.
Keep in touch with THE GAZETTE market—read the tape every morning. It
Means Dollars in Your Pocket

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—Weak men, remarkable new scientific invention and discovery; instantly restores complete, permanent sexual health. Inspires confidence and spirit immediately. Nothing in the world like it. No doubts, no waiting; we prove it free. Commended by highest European authorities. Full information mailed you in confidence in plain sealed letter. The Gottschall Co., (Dept. 78) 94 Mohawk St., Buffalo, N. Y. Not a C. O. D. scheme; nothing misleading.

POMPADOURS, puffs, curls, made to order, $7.00 [illegible] hair and combings, at Mrs. Anna Bethman's, Toilet Parlors, 27 E. Kiowa. Phone Red 284.

NURSING—Six weeks complete course; beautiful diplomas; success assured. Dr. Woodworth, Pueblo.

CHIROPRACTIC.

CHIROPRACTIC (Ki-ro-prak-tic)—If you have the la grippe or the bad effect of it, and wish to get well quickly, there is nothing better than Chiropractic. Try it and see for yourself. One treatment will convince you. Geo. and F. G. Hottel, Chiropractors, 214 S. Pikes Peak Ave.

DRESSMAKING.

TEEPLE & GARDNER'S dressmaking parlors have been moved from 827½ Colo. Ave. to 809 Colo. Ave., Colo. City. Special prices on shirtwaist and fancy suits for the month of February and March. Phone Chestnut 87.

[illegible] children's sewing. [illegible] 1781 E. Cheyenne [illegible]

WANTED TO RENT HOUSES.

WANTED—To rent, between now and April first, six to 10-room house, modern, close in; furnished or unfurnished; will lease for one year or longer. 218 N. Wahsatch avenue. Phone 1622.

WANTED—To rent, before March 15, a 5 or 6-room unfurnished house, modern, close in; 3 in family; state price and location; J. R. Bates, P. O. Box 461.

WANTED—To rent, furnished, a cosy four-room modern cottage with yard; with lease; close in. Robert Ellis, Empire theater.

BY March 16, six to eight-room, modern, unfurnished, west front, north end; state location and price. Address E-15, Gazette.

WANTED—To lease, 6 or 8-room residence for term of years, north; state location and terms. Address E-15, Gaz.

WANTED—To rent March 1, 5 to 8-room house, close in; furnished or unfurnished. Room 4, 24 S. Tejon. Phone Main 1062.

WANTED—By March 1st, modern 5 to 6 room, unfurnished house; close in or north; near school. Phone Main 1247.

INSURANCE.

THE Sun Realty Co. writes Fire, Plate Glass and Burglary Insurance. See them before placing your business. Office, 28½ North Tejon street. Phone Main 388.

INSURE your [illegible] with R. A. Smith, [illegible] Pikes Peak Ave.

WANTED AGENTS.

SPECIAL inducements offered to reliable and active agents in the sale of high class first mortgage bonds; at least 100 per cent profit to the investor. Address: 320 to 327 Corbett Building, Portland, Oregon. ST. JOHN GAS LIGHT & HEAT COMPANY.

AGENTS wanted for a high-class beautifully [illegible] and illustrated dollar-a-year woman's magazine. Commission, 50 cents on each dollar subscription. Write for agent's free outfit. American Home Monthly, [illegible] New York.

AGENTS on salary or commission. The greatest agents' seller ever produced; every man and woman and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 300 per cent profit; one agent's sales [illegible] in six days; another [illegible] in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., K-232, La Crosse, Wis.

PATENTED Kerosene Incandescent Burner, attachable to any lamp; produces 70 candle power light, saves 50 per cent kerosene; ready seller; exclusive territory. F. C. Gottschalk, 265 Broadway, New York.

ONE agent in each town to sell our multi-copying apparatus, saves printers' bills; every business man buys one; big profits. Shapiro Supply Co., 305 Broadway, New York.

FOUND.

FOUND [illegible] at [illegible] Call at [illegible] N. Tejon.

TO RENT UNFUR. HOUSES.

4 rooms, partly modern, Colo. Ave.	$8.00
3 rooms, N. 7th St.	6.00
2 rooms, W. Kiowa St.	10.00
4-room cottage, Portland Blvd.	10.00
5-room cottage, N. Spruce	11.00
5-room cottage, N. 14th	8.00
5-room cottage, Colo. Ave.	14.00
5-room cottage, S. 12th St.	15.00
8-room residence, 1128 Hayes Ave.	16.00
5-room modern residence, 12th St.	30.00

WARNER & MILLER
1012 Colo. Ave.

FOR RENT—Unfurnished—

5-room modern	$16.00
5-room cottage, west	$16.00
4-room cottage, close in	$12.00
4-room cottage, close in	$12.00
4-room cottage, south	$ 9.00

H. A. SUURR,
Real Estate and Loans.
20 South Tejon.

FOR RENT.
923 E. Willamette, 8 rooms, modern, with sleeping porch.
C. E. TYLER & CO.
21 N. Tejon. Phone 485.

[illegible] Apply 228 N. Tejon or phone Main 886.

8 Beverley Place, new, 6-room, mod., $25. A. Wight, owner, 20 E. Cheyenne Road.

ALL or part of seven-room house; close in. Apply L. E. Sherman, 32 Postoffice.

2-ROOM house, unfurnished or furnished, for bachelors. 642 S. Sierra Madre.

6-ROOM modern. 520 E. Platte Ave.; block High School. Phone Black 2211.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES

8-room cottage, on Lincoln Ave.	$20.00
6-room cottage on 21th St.	22.00
8-room cottage on Grant Ave.	25.00
8-room residence on 13th St.	22.50

WARNER & MILLER
1012 Colo. Ave. Phone Chestnut 23.

6-ROOM house, partly fur. or not, $12 and $12, 2 fur. rms. for housekeeping, $9, at 325 S. Tejon, side door. Inquire for O. D. Olney.

CONVENIENT two-room house tent; closet; shed; housekeeping. 326 E. Yampa.

WANTED—To rent a 3 or 5-room cottage, furnished, to young ladies who are employed. 218 N. Wahsatch Ave.

A SMALL house tent, fully furnished for housekeeping; perfectly comfortable. 631 E. Willamette.

CABIN and house tent; furnished for light housekeeping, to desirable party. 722 N. Tejon.

FIVE rooms; bath; modern. 2210 N. Nevada.

FINELY furnished four-room modern cottage; also unfurnished. 629 N. Royer.

3-ROOM cottage to rent, furnished. Call at 324 W. Bijou.

FOR RENT—Furnished house. Inquire 17 West Buena Ventura.

FOUR-ROOM flat, modern except heat; adults only. 8 N. Eighteenth street.

5-ROOM house, modern, all or part, no children. 911 N. Wahsatch Ave.

NEAT, 3-room cottage, furnished complete. Inquire 518 N. Royer street.

SIX-ROOM, modern, furnished cottage; close in. Inquire 419 N. Nevada, [illegible] side.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

BAR TEE STOCK RANCH, 25 miles east of Denver. Home for tubercular patients to [illegible] Medicinal Mud. Rapid cures. E. A. Reever, Watkins, Colo.

BOARD; beautiful sunny rooms; sleeping porch; table board; turkey dinner Sundays, 25 cents. Phone 1473. 422 N. Tejon.

THE MARLOW.
Rooms and table board; permanent or transient. 25 W. Bijou.

ROOM with sleeping porch.
636 North Weber.

[illegible] North Nevada.

THE New [illegible] Laundry [illegible] N. Tejon. [illegible]

ROOMS [illegible] Ward A. Dale, 127 [illegible]

WARM [illegible]

STORAGE AND TRANSFER.

[illegible]

TO RENT FURNISHED ROOMS.

THE ST. CHARLES

117½ South Tejon street, newly opposite the Alamo, newly furnished, strictly first class rooms, with city steam heat; rates from $2.50 up. Transients.

THE HALCYON, 330 N. TEJON.
Cleanest and best heated rooms in town; hot water; strictly modern; $16 and $20.

COOL beds, clean rooms, also housekeeping rooms, cheap. The Vendome, 129½ East Huerfano. New management.

LARGE front room; southwest front; modern; also two-room cottage, furnished, in rear 1015 N. Weber.

NICELY furnished rooms; modern; $1.50 to $2.00 week. Phone Red 55. 416 N. Nevada.

Quarter-sawed oak dining set and writing desk, iron bed, child's bed, heating stove, rugs. 826 E. Willamette.

3 OR 4 elegantly furnished rooms for housekeeping, strictly modern, 631 South Weber.

[illegible] TWO front rooms, [illegible] room; [illegible] and water inside; $6 month. 326 N. Nevada.

ELEGANTLY furnished rooms; southeast, sleeping porch; private entrance. 1503 N. Weber.

PLEASANT room, modern, sleeping porch; housekeeping if desired. 1006 N. Wahsatch.

TWO nice rooms, modern; on 1st floor; housekeeping; reasonable; adults. 402 E. San Rafael.

THREE housekeeping rooms; ground floor; modern except heat. 13 S. Wahsatch. Phone Red 265.

FOR RENT—Housekeeping rooms, $5 and $6 per month. 613 S. Nevada.

ONE room, electric light, heat and bath. 1522 Lincoln Ave.

LARGE, sunny, front room; close in; housekeeping if [illegible] 404 East Platte.

NICELY furnished front rooms, modern, private family. Call [illegible] East Bijou.

TWO rooms, east, south and west exposure. 424 North Weber.

TWO rooms, [illegible] for housekeeping if [illegible] 320 E. San Miguel.

2 OR 4 [illegible] housekeeping [illegible] N. Tejon.

2 COZY cabins, [illegible] housekeeping if [illegible] 308 N. Weber.

PART of furnished [illegible] 327 North Weber.

FOR RENT—3 [illegible] housekeeping. N. Cascade.

FOR RENT—[illegible] room cottage; [illegible]

SUNNY, [illegible] week. 211 N. Cascade.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MADAM [illegible] all to [illegible] and speculating [illegible]

MRS. [illegible] daily [illegible] readings. [illegible] Bldg. [illegible] office hours [illegible]

DR. G. W. [illegible] Chronic [illegible] 1922. [illegible] the [illegible] obtain [illegible]

BUSINESS CHANCES.

COAL BUSINESS—A splendid opportunity to buy out a coal company, operating its own mine, having a long and favorable lease upon 80 acres, north of Colorado Springs. Price only $2,000.

INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE—A splendid real estate, insurance and investment business clearing $4,000 annually, offered for sale at an exceedingly low price for very best of reasons. Price $[illegible]; will sell all or part in trade. CITY PROPERTY.

LODGE AND RESTAURANT—This place is now doing big business, all its own; handle; best location; low rent, offered on account of sickness. Price for quick sale, $[illegible].

ROOMING HOUSE—Furniture of 12 rooms, close in location. Price this week, $[illegible].

MERCANTILE BUSINESS—An old established and paying business, invoicing about $7,000; sell any interest from $[illegible] up. Other lines arrangement of business or salary.

SAW MILL-TIMBER PROPOSITION—[illegible] and lease on 640 acres timber land, cleared 2000 acres now from sale of lumber alone. A profit of $10,000 in this during the year 1908. Price $4,000.

Ground floor real estate office, $100.

Tea and coffee agency, small capital. Big profits, downtown drug store, $15,000.

Grocery, $1,300; harness and saddlery business; big retail cigar store, $4,000; retail business in Colorado City to trade; splendid opening in a restaurant, $1,200; rooming and boarding house, North Tejon street, close in, $1,500; one half stock $50,000 retail business to trade; livery business; barber shop; feed and grain business, wholesale; dairy; stationery and curio store, $1,000; confectionery, cigar and fruit store, $250; another, $700; grocery and tea and coffee store; rooming house of 15 rooms, $900; another, $1,400; another, $1,500; one for $4,000.

Our office is headquarters for business openings in all lines.

See us at once, for there's a big season ahead and offers are being taken up rapidly.

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.,
Room 37 Exchange Bank Block.
Real Estate and Investments.
Established nearly a quarter of a century.

FOR SALE—Good business, suitable for lady or gent, established six years, regular trade, cheap rent. If you are looking for a business that is easy to handle I would like to hear from you if you have the money, but don't answer through idle curiosity. I started this business with but a dollar, and sight for advertising more than I ask for it—$1,750 takes it. Have other interests, my reason for selling. Address E-11, Gazette.

BUSINESS chance for a good live man to buy in a mercantile business with capital of $2,000 or more, located in Colorado Springs; a young man preferred. A rare opportunity. Good paying business. No fake proposition. P. O. Box 412.

WANTED—Partner with $[illegible] to join in poultry raising. I have five acres, some buildings, residence room, city and running water, splendid location, outskirts of city. Address E-13, Gazette.

WILL rent three large unfurnished rooms, city conveniences, ten minutes' walk from car line, beautiful location, for the loan of $1,000, secured. Address E-12, Gaz.

YOU should carefully investigate the merits of the Central Business College before enrolling elsewhere. J. C. Cross, Prin., Phone Red 861.

FURNITURE of 18-room rooming and boarding house at 130 E. Huerfano; also 11-room rooming house, 223 S. Nevada, for sale cheap to right party.

LADY with $8,000 or $10,000 can learn of a good investment by addressing P. O. Box 86, city.

ALL kinds of sewing machines for sale or rent. 8 East Kiowa.

WANTED MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED SACKS

Wanted—Clean sacks. Colorado Springs Gazette pressroom.

CAN LOAN YOUR MONEY
On western securities, improved or unimproved land, income earning property, etc. To the best possible advantage to you. Write us at once as to amount you wish to loan and interest you want.
COLORADO LAND HEADQUARTERS
314 17th St., Denver, Colo.

WANTED

SECOND-HAND furniture of all kinds at 16 E. Huerfano. Phone Main 617. Highest prices paid. R. E. Eastwood.

WANTED—Voice and piano students by competent teacher, student for several years of eastern conservatories. Price 25 cts. per lesson. Call or address Miss James, 532 E. Platte.

WANTED—You to buy or exchange books at McCauley's Old Book Store, 31 East Cucharras St., 10,000 books in stock.

HIGHEST prices paid for cut hair and [illegible], at Mrs. Anna Bethmann's, 27 E. Kiowa. Phone Red 894.

GOOD painter, paperhanger, general house repairer will work reasonable. Write J. Jenkins, 1015 S. Eighth street.

WANTED—To buy 5 or 6 room house to be moved. W. W. Wood, 410 Colorado Ave., or phone West 61, Colorado City.

WANTED—Standard typewriter; must be cheap and in good condition. State price and make. Address E-25, Gazette.

WANTED—$150 from private party; good security. D. Smith, Box 824, city.

CASH paid for household furniture. Write or call Brandon, 32 N. Nevada.

FREE facial massage at Mrs. McWayne's this week. DeGraff building, Room 408.

WILL trade for any old thing. What have you? Main 1794.

WANTED—To rent good ranch. Close in. State particulars. Address E-30.

HAND-SEWED shoes, $[illegible], at the Shoe Hospital, 25 E. Huerfano.

WANTED—Riding skirt, in good condition; medium size. 518 N. Weber St.

HIGH price paid gent's left-off clothes. Miss, Phone 626. 8 W. Huerfano.

CASH paid for man's clothing. Write or call 114 E. Huerfano St.

PROFESSIONAL

REMOVE superfluous hair and moles by electricity. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. Anna Bethmann's, 27 E. Kiowa. Phone Red 894.

LAUNDERING AND PRESSING.

[illegible] quick, even if you're in a hurry, and out of sight. We [illegible] and [illegible] this in mind. [illegible] Phone Main 27. [illegible]

WEEKLY PAYMENT LOAN CO.

We loan money to anyone having a permanent position, on their name, without assignments or publication, at low rates and very easy payments.

Amt. of Loan.	Monthly.	Semi-Mo.	Weekly
$50 repay	$[illegible]	$4.20	$2.10
$30 repay	7.00	3.70	1.85
$25 repay	4.20	1.95	.90

All business strictly confidential.

CHATTEL LOANS.
On easy weekly or monthly payments at much lower rates than you can get elsewhere. Room 500 Colo. [illegible] Phone Main 1552.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?

You can get it of

THE STAR LOAN CO.

We are lenders in town without [illegible], indorsers or publicity. Easy payments and liberal discount if paid before due. Room 25, First Nat'l Bank Bldg. Phone [illegible].

MONEY to loan on irrigated lands or town property at lowest rates. Any amount. No delay.
Insurance written in companies of undisputed financial standing.
W. W. WILLIAMSON.
Tel. Main 476. 27 North Tejon St.

$[illegible]
To loan on city real estate and farm land; low interest.
J. I. FRANKLIN & CO.,
118 E. Pikes Peak.

WANTED TO LOAN—$2,000 on good real estate security; lowest rates; will loan $1,000 if desired. Call mornings, 9 o'clock.
NORTON INVESTMENT CO.,
Suite 26-27, Midland Block.

MONEY TO LOAN on any personal property; big and short loans a specialty, at M. K. Myers' licensed loan office, 20 E. Huerfano St.

MONEY to loan at lowest rates on any good security. H. A. Scurr, 30 S. Tejon.

MONEY to loan on piano and furniture; private parts. Phone 2469.

$25 TO $500 on furniture, pianos, horses, cattle; lowest rate, 53 Bank Bldg.

TO TRADE.

FOR TRADE.

Two sections of land, well located, in Kiowa county; for Colorado Springs property.

160 acres in Kiowa county, fairly well improved, for Colorado Springs property.

320 acres in Kiowa county; very best land; for Colorado Springs property.

80 acres; all bottom; in Kiowa county, all fenced and cross-fenced; good house, barn, sheds, granary, windmill and tank, fish pond and orchard; to exchange for Colorado Springs property or any other good income property.

Well-improved farm; 160 acres; in southeastern Kansas, for Colorado Springs property.

Well-improved 40 acres, in eastern Kansas, for Colorado Springs property.

5 acres, well-improved, in eastern Kansas, for Colorado Springs property, or will take stock of merchandise.

One 8½ x 28 ft. tent; 1 Woodson county, Kansas, to trade for Colorado Springs property or stock of merchandise.

240 acres in San Luis valley; well-improved; right up-to-date. Party wants Colorado Springs property, or will trade for stock of merchandise.

[illegible] well-improved irrigated farms in San Luis valley. Will trade for Colorado Springs property, or any other good property.

[illegible] acres of choice land in Kiowa county, Kansas, well improved, for Colorado Springs property.

Hotel, centrally located on a railroad, to exchange for land.

Acreage of land in the best valley of the Arkansas river, well located, in the Arkansas valley, to exchange for Colorado Springs property.

S. T. JOHNSON,
Real Estate Loans and Insurance,
18 S. Tejon St.

WHAT WILL YOU TRADE?

Our trade exchange covers every phase of realty dealing. We have [illegible] for subdivision, town lots [illegible] and small land tracts, income earning properties, etc. on our lists. Write and tell us what you want to trade.
COLORADO LAND HEADQUARTERS,
314 17th St., Denver, Colo.

80-ACRE farm in Arkansas Valley, in high state of cultivation, and 1½ miles from town; under best ditch in valley, with full water right; good improvements. Will trade for clear Colorado Springs improved property. C. E. Maddocks, 215 Pike's Peak Ave.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—By owner, nice 7-room and 2-room house; good location for rooming house; corner, close in. The best location for boarders. Equity for 1 to 4-room house; would assume small incumbrance. E-29, Gazette.

TO RENT—First class furniture of 8 rooms, or lady in good health will exchange use of same for part of her room; references exchanged. Address E-8, Gazette.

TWO 5-room or one 8-room, modern cottage for modern house north of Pikes, west of Santa Fe tracks. Owner, 232 West Uintah.

HIGH grade wheel to trade for piano; must be gentle for children, drive or ride. Call at 120 S. Nevada St., up stairs. M. E. Stover.

WILL trade endowment insurance in old line company for driving horse or horse and buggy. J. E. Sterling, 1-3 Exchange Bank Bldg.

WITH owner only, 6-room, south, for residence, north; cash difference; state location and price. Address E-26, Gazette.

3, 5-and 7-room houses, well located, large, cold, not modern, to trade for land in El Paso county. Inquire 318 E. Caramillo.

WANTED—To exchange a 38-55 Winchester in A No. 1 condition, for a sectional bookcase. Phone Main 2462.

TO TRADE—Equity in rooming and boarding house for smaller property or ranch. Owner, 321 S. Wahsatch.

TO EXCHANGE—Vacant lot for typewriter. Room 44, Midland Block.

MISCELLANEOUS

SPECIAL sale on switches, pompadours and puffs at Mrs. Anna Bethmann's, 27 E. Kiowa. Phone Red 894.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms by week or [illegible] 8 East Kiowa.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE.

WANTED—To purchase 6 or 8-room, modern residence from owner, no agents; state location, price and terms. Address E-19 Gazette.

WILL pay cash for four, five or six room, modern cottage; in good location; must be bargain. No agents. Address E-10, Gazette.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—$70 6-ft. [illegible] cut coming top carriage; $50 double set silver mounted harness; one-half price for cash. Address T. H. C., Hillcrest, 117 Pawnee Ave., Manitou, Colo., for particulars. Phone Olive 51.

WANTED—A team of young mares for farm; price must be right. Apply to H. C. Hebbs, Colorado City, care of First National Bank.

FOR SALE—Best class express wagon; Denver make; also good horse weighing 1,400, and good subject; used Sunday on Hugo, South Colorado Springs.

WANTED—To buy cheap, good set double harness with breechings. Phone Main 1917.

FOR SALE—Team of sorrel 7-year-old driving colts; broke to drive. Inquire at 403 E. Del Norte.

FOR SALE—One gentle mare and runabout. 502 E. Pikes Peak Ave. Phone 1566.

FOR SALE—Large horse, city broke; kind and gentle. S. J. Britton, 1012 N. Walnut.

FOR SALE—Two good, strong sets double work harness. 128 N. Seventh St.

FOR SALE—Light surrey, only used few months. 918 North Weber.

SPAN young mares, farm wagon, harness, for sale. 941 Colo. Ave.

FOR SALE—Team good young mules; weight 1,100 pounds each. 520 W. Boulder.

WANTED—Good work team and harness. Apply 1221 East Boulder St.

FOR SALE—Horse, buggy and harness, cheap. 1208 Colorado avenue.

WANTED—A good horse and light wagon. 116 E. Boulder.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A good buggy. 521 W. Huerfano.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE.

BEDS, springs, mattresses, dressers, commodes, sanitary couch, nice folding bed, dining table, sideboard, chairs, rockers, bookcase, hall tree, kitchen cabinet, sewing machine, organ, steel range, heating stoves. 32 N. Nevada.

FOR SALE—Almost new furniture of a 6-room cottage, leaving the city. 1201 N. Tejon St.

FURNITURE, carpets, heater, range, mattresses, cheap. Call at 115 S. Tejon.

MUSICAL.

THE CROY MUSIC CO.

A complete line of musical instruments and supplies. All the late popular songs. Phone 1279. 14 North Tejon St.

J. HANSBORF, teacher of mandolin, banjo, guitar. Room 24 Ex. Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE

1280 ACRES GOOD FARMING LAND NEAR EADS, COLORADO, TO EXCHANGE FOR COLORADO SPRINGS PROPERTY.

YATES & McCLAIN,
EL PASO BANK BUILDING. PHONE 270.

160 ACRES choice land for sale or exchange, will sell all or part, will take good real estate in part payment; don't miss this land; easy terms; crops three of us this land now; prices at Calhan will be less; don't [illegible]. Call 126 S. Nevada St. or M. E. Stover.

160 ACRES of good land in San Luis valley to exchange for Colorado Springs real estate. Call Yates & McClain, El Paso Bank Bldg.

TO SELL or exchange, a Mexican [illegible]. Address Box 914, [illegible].

POULTRY SUNDRIES.

BARRED ROCKS

We have a few cockerels of a new comb of Barred Rocks that are just the thing for mating Pekin ducks to produce market ducklings in shape to pay big profits.
"BARTELDES BEST LINE."
A postcard and I will tell you all about it. Instructions. For sale by dealers everywhere. Catalog Free.
THE BARTELDES SEED CO.,
DENVER, COLO.

ONE 240-egg [illegible] incubator, two Buff Orpington cockerels, Houdan [illegible] eggs for hatching $1 per 15. 824 N. Tejon [illegible].

FOR SALE—Choice [illegible] and breeding pens now. 126 E. Las Animas.

THOROUGHBRED Brown Leghorn and Barred Rock eggs for sale this spring. 431 Cooper Ave.

Buff Orpington settings for sale, $1.50, from choice prize winning stock. Inspection solicited. 120 E. San Rafael.

FOR SALE—Andalusian cockerel and hens; also Buff Orpington cockerel cheap. 1205 Washington Ave.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred White Leghorn eggs, 50 cents setting. 1205 Grant Ave.

CHICKEN ranch cheap, 1½ acre, 3-room house and improvements. J. Shonder, 604 Griswold St., South Colorado Springs.

BROWN Leghorn eggs, 75 cents and up for 15. Rustic Home Poultry Yards, 319 S. 18th St. Phone White 622.

CHICKENS for sale.
604 Willamette.

R. C. Rhode Island Red eggs for hatching, $1.00 per 15. 420 S. El Paso.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

H. A. SCURR, notary public; legal papers of all kinds drawn; abstracts examined. 30 S. Tejon.

SEWING MACHINES

NEW and second-hand sewing machines for sale. White Sewing Machine Co., 8 East Kiowa.

CHIROPODY.

MRS. M. WAYNE, 406 DeGraff building. Corns, bunions, ingrown nails cured; no pain.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
Have you bought one of those big loads of wood that the Newton [illegible] selling for $5.00 per load? If not, you are missing the opportunity of your life. The cook says it is just fine. Phone West 8 and order a load at once and you will use no other.
THE NEWTON SAWMILL,
302 S. 8th St.
Phone West 8. Phone West 8.

$[illegible] BUYS a 4-room house, 16x28, in good condition; new iron roof; 2 windows; 1 door. Must be moved. This is a bargain.
THE NEWTON SAWMILL,
302 S. 8th St.
Phone West 8. Phone West 8.

WESTERN SEEDS GROW!
Our new 1908 seed book contains full information for the successful care of house plants and gardens. Send for free copy. [illegible] & Co., Lower, Colo.

SLABS, SLABS, SLABS!
Ready sawed for buildings, edged on both sides.
THE NEWTON SAWMILL,
302 S. 8th St.
Phone West 8. Phone West 8.

5-ROOM cottage, bath and toilet; must be sold in 30 days; to be moved. This and other good houses. Steiner, 221 West Mill. Phone Red 1261.

FOR SALE—A good letter press, copy cloth box and iron stand; almost new; will sell cheap. Address "Letter Press" care Gazette.

BEAUTIFULLY marked, thoroughbred Boston Bull Terrier, at a bargain. Can be seen at east entrance of Antlers Hotel, between 11:30 and 5:30 p. m. Sunday.

FOR SALE—Banjo, $7.00; organ, $25.00; cook stove, $10.00; graphaphone with 30 records, $10.00, at 124 East Cucharras St.

SCOTCH COLLIE, imported prize-winning stock; sable and white; female; 7 months old; $10 if taken at once. Phone [illegible], No. 22 E. Kiowa St.

FOR SALE—Tools and stock of blacksmith shop in Manitou. Inquire at Pioneer Livery, Manitou.

MILLER Gem Range with top, nearly new; also desk with two office chairs. Davis, 623 North Nevada.

FOR SALE—2 White Leghorn roosters, $1 each; 1 Rhode Island Red, $1.50. 1511 N. Wahsatch Ave.

FOR SALE—400 1908 bicycle tires, cheap, this month. F. E. Stratton, motorcycle man, 110 E. Huerfano.

FARMS and relinquishments. Phone, write or see me. Mullaney, Midland block.

FOR SALE—Two electric ceiling fans; good condition; cheap. Address A-1, Gazette.

FOR SALE—Spring wagon, single harness and platform scales in good shape. 621 E. Willamette. Theo. Walmer.

500 CARDS, envelopes, tags, notebooks, billheads, statements, printed 85c to 10. Midland Block.

ELECTRIC [illegible] motor, [illegible] voltage; practically new; cost $75, sell for $15. Address E-7, Gazette.

$[illegible] each second-hand sewing machines. 8 East Kiowa.

FOR SALE—Four [illegible] guinea pigs. Phone Blue 743.

FOR SALE—Two customers San Luis valley land. 517 N. Tejon. Phone Black 82.

2 Wells platform scales for sale cheap. 518 N. Weber.

PIANO—Standard make, in good condition at a bargain. 126 E. Monument.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A good singer Sewing Machine. 527 E. Willamette.

FOR SALE—Good typewriter at bargain. Room 401 M. D. Morris, 20 E. Huerfano.

FOR SALE—Piano, [illegible]. Phone Main [illegible].

HAND SEWED soles, 75c, at the Shoe Hospital, 25 E. Huerfano.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

THREE BARGAINS—Large [illegible] 5-room [illegible] and [illegible] near [illegible] Phone Black 1426; $1,600, 1015 N. Tejon. [illegible] $1,350 Colorado Ave. [illegible] S. J. Britton, 1012 N. Walnut.

6-ROOM modern house on East Platte and Cache, shade and walks, for $1,600. Morris & Co., Gazette.

FOR SALE—Seven-room house, barn and lot. [illegible] 421 S. Cascade.

BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS.

PHONE RED 151 for Knapp's home-made Schmer-Kaise cottage cheese, fresh daily.

LOST.

LOST—Large brown Japanese dog, with pocketbook and key inside, between 1900 block, N. Weber, and down town, Friday a. m. Reward at Gazette office.

ROSARY beads, with gold chain and cross. Return to Gazette. Reward.

SMALL beaver boa, Saturday morning. Reward for return to Gazette office.

LOST—On Kiowa St., between Catholic church and Tejon, pair of amber rosary beads. Please return to Gazette office.

LOST—Child's bracelet, at Lowell school, or on Sierra Madre or Fountain St. Reward at Gazette office.

LOST—Tuesday morning, dog whip with silver whistle attached. Reward at Gazette office.

LOST—Indexed pocket memorandum book containing electrical data. Reward at Gazette office.

LOST—Long brown fur [illegible]. North mark. Reward if returned to Gazette office.

ON TEJON, second block south, a nickel watch in green leather case. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—Black leather handbag, at 311 N. Tejon St., containing purse and other articles. Reward at Gazette office.

STRAYED—Thursday, a little burro. Reward if returned to 418 W. St. Vrain St.

LOST—Plain gold band ring, 14-K., downtown, Wednesday evening; reward. Gazette.

LOST—Red cow; no horns; has on halter. Reward. 213 E. Cache la Poudre.

LOST—Eye glasses with chain attached. Kindly return to 216 E. Huerfano.

LOST—January 20th, lady's gold chain. Reward for return to Gazette.

LOST—Small package, blue silk goods, on street. Return this office. Reward.

LOST—Sunday, between 8th St., Colo. City, and Colo. Springs, small gold brooch with yellow topaz setting in center. Reward if returned this office.

NAME and address of gentleman for whom I made hair watch chain. Please call or I must dispose of it. Mrs. Callahan, 1719 N. Corona street.

LADY'S gold watch, hunting case, and black ribbon fob with locket, between Moreno Ave. and Empire Theater. Reward at Gazette office.

LOST—On Tejon St., Colo. City cor. of Colo. Ave., a small package containing a hair switch. Finder please leave this office. Reward.

LOST—Friday afternoon, bunch of 8 keys, between High School and Lowell school; had owner's name. Please return to Gazette office.

LOST—Small black purse, containing [illegible] between [illegible] and Tejon. Reward, this office.

LOST—A gold open-face lady's watch with full name in back; attached to C. C. fob. Return to Gazette office.

LOST—Red bird dog; black hair on edge of ears; name, Rex. Finder return to Willis Fiedler, 203 S. Tejon St.

LADY'S open-face gold watch; silver fob; A. P. T. on watch and T. on fob. Reward if returned this office.

LOST—A hand-painted scarf pin, at Opera House, Thursday night. Reward for return to Gazette office.

PARTY seen pick up pocketbook on Huerfano viaduct. Please return this office. Reward.

LOST—Thursday evening, on Colo. City car, Eastern Star Ritual. Please return to Gazette.

LOST—A pearl turquoise pennant, Tuesday, between Christian church and Eleventh street. Return to Gazette office. Reward.

STOLEN—From Empire theater, Monday afternoon, Westfield bicycle; reward. Phone Blue 482.

LOST—Black pocketbook, containing money and lodge papers. Reward for return to Gazette office.

LOST—Hub cap from Thomas flyer. Reward at Miller Wilson Auto Co., 122 N. Cascade.

LOST—Gold neck chain and cross, engraved Willa. Reward if returned to Gazette office.

LOST—$16 in bills, in front 121 S. Weber. Liberal reward at Gazette office.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION OF BONDS OF SCHOOL DISTRICT ELEVEN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That, on the fourteenth day of March, 1908, the undersigned, treasurer of School District Number Eleven, in El Paso County, Colorado, will pay the bonds of said District, hereinafter described, at the office of the County Treasurer of said County, in the City of Colorado Springs, the numbers, dates and amounts of the bonds so to be paid being as follows:

Number 11 to 38, both inclusive, dated Sept. 1, 1894, $1,000 each.

Numbers 1 to 89, both inclusive, dated Nov. 1, 1897, $1,000 each.

Numbers 1 to 32, both inclusive, dated Feb. 1, 1900, $1,000 each.

Numbers 1 to 35, both inclusive, dated March 22, 1901, $1,000 each.

After the date fixed for payment as aforesaid the interest on the bonds described as aforesaid shall cease and determine.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado, February 11, 1908.

A. G. SHARP,
Treasurer of said School District.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING OF THE HAMLET MINING AND MILLING COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of THE HAMLET MINING AND MILLING COMPANY will be held on Saturday, the 22d day of February, A. D. 1908, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. at the office of the company, No. 80, Postoffice building, Colorado Springs, Colo., for the purpose of electing directors of the company for the ensuing year and of considering and voting upon an amendment to the Articles of Incorporation of the company increasing the capital stock of the company from one million five hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000) to two million dollars ($2,000,000), and the number of shares of the capital stock of the company from one million five hundred thousand ([illegible],000) shares to two million ([illegible],000) shares of the par value of one dollar each, and for the further purpose of transacting all and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books of the company will close on February 15, 1908, and no shares of stock can be transferred thereon until the reopening of the same two days after final adjournment of the meeting.

By order of the board of directors of the Hamlet Mining and Milling company, Dated this 12th day of January, A. D. 1908.

J. S. TUCKER, President.

A. [illegible]
ST. GEO. TUCKER, Secretary.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.

Effective January 19th, 1908.
City Ticket Office, 16 N. Tejon.
Phone Main 96.
West Side Depot.
SOUTH AND WEST BOUND.

No.	TO	Leave.
5	Salt Lake and Pacific Coast	10:30 am
1	Salt Lake and Pacific Coast	12:02 noon
3	Mo. Pac., Canon City & St. L.	4:15 pm
11	Pueblo	5:36 pm
7	Alamosa, Utah & Pac. Coast	9:45 pm
15	Salida and Leadville	11:40 pm

NORTH AND EAST BOUND.

No.	FROM	Leave.
16	Leadville, Ouray, Alamosa, etc.	6:40 am
6	Pac. Coast, Salt Lake & Pueblo	10:20 am
10	Pueblo and St. Louis	2:22 pm
2	Pacific Coast and Salt Lake	4:30 pm
14	Pueblo	6:15 pm
4	Pacific Coast and Salt Lake	7:42 pm

Trains to Manitou.

Arrive.		Leave.
43	7:30 am	7:50 a
45	11:40 am	11:50 am
47	4:30 pm	5:15 pm

COLORADO & SOUTHERN.

119 East Pike's Peak Avenue.
Phone Main 100.
Effective Sunday, February 10th.
NORTHBOUND.

No.		
7	for Denver, Kansas City, Ft. Worth	8:35 am
5	for Denver	7:46 am
407	for Denver	11:05 am
1	for Denver, Kansas City, Ft. Worth	2:15 pm
401	for Denver	4:00 pm
3	for Denver	6:15 pm
11	for Denver	7:15 pm

VIA ELBERT & ELIZABETH.

17	for Denver, (Except Sunday)	9:00 am
15	for Denver, (Sunday Only)	6:[illegible]

SOUTHBOUND.

402	for Pueblo	8:[illegible] am
6	for Pueblo	7:[illegible] am
2	for Ft. Worth	11:05 am
402	for Pueblo	[illegible] pm
4	for Pueblo	[illegible] pm
8	for Ft. [illegible]	11:00 pm

[illegible] Ticket Agent.

T. W. & J. E. COX

FOR SALE.

8 rooms, fully modern, large lot, good barn, best residence section on North Nevada, and the price is only $6,250.

7 rooms, modern, except heat, lot 50x130. Price $3,400.

7 rooms, modern except heat, with barn and nice shade, rented at $20.00 month. Price, $2,500.

HERE IS A GREAT OPPORTUNITY.

5 acres, all in fruit, bearing mostly in cherries and plums, some apples and peaches, plenty of water for irrigation, a good two-story house with hot and cold water, also furnace, nice yard with stone fence. See us about this at once as it will soon sell. Price, $5,250.

6 room house for rent on North Corona at $30.00.

T. W. & J. E. COX

Phone 1710. Room 6, P. O. B.

EXCHANGES

40 acres Missouri timber lands to trade for good horse and buggy.

640 acres Kansas land, clear, for merchandise stock.

40 acres, clear, Arkansas Valley, for residence.

Some choice bargains in five and six-room residences, on [illegible] or time payments.

IRELAND & NIFONG

18 South Tejon Street. Phone 1274.

216 Pikes Peak Ave. Phone 167 B.

J. I. FRANKLIN & CO.

REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS, LOANS AND INSURANCE.

Branch Office of The Columbia Savings and Loan Association.

Business Chances, Houses to Rent

ROCK ISLAND LINES.

LEAVE COLORADO SPRINGS.

No. 1—Rocky Mountain Limited, For Omaha and Chicago... 10:00 am
No. 40—Eastern Fast Mail, for Kansas City ... 1:05 pm
No. 39—Southeastern Express, for Kansas City, St. Louis and Southeast ... 7:05 pm
No. 4—Eastern Express, for Omaha and Chicago ... 8:40 pm
No. 5—For Pueblo ... 8:55 am
No. 7—For Pueblo ... 2:15 pm

ARRIVE AT COLORADO SPRINGS.

No. 6—Colorado Express, fm Chicago and Omaha ... 7:00 am
No. 37—Western Express, from St. Louis, Kansas City and Southeast ... 8:00 am
No. 8—Colorado Flyer, from Kansas City ... 12:25 pm
No. 7—Rocky Mountain Limited, from Chicago and Omaha. 2:50 pm
No. 8—From Pueblo ... 9:05 am
No. 6—From Pueblo ... 9:30 pm

All meals in dining cars. Through sleepers and chair cars on all trains.
W. W. WOOD, City Passenger Agent, 2 Pike's Peak Avenue.

THE CRIPPLE CREEK ROAD.

Effective Sunday, January 19, 1908.
"Short Line" Terminal Ry.
Via Colo. Midland out of Colo. Springs.

No. WEST BOUND.
11—Leave Colorado Springs ... 5:45 pm
Arrive Cripple Creek ... 9:45 pm
EAST BOUND.
8—Leave Cripple Creek ... 7:15 am
Arrive Colorado Springs ... 10:06 am

COLORADO SPRINGS & CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT RY.

(The Short Line.)
WEST BOUND.

No.
3—(Daily) Leave Colo. Springs ... 10:30 am
Arrive Cripple Creek ... 1:30 pm
EAST BOUND.
4—(Daily) Leave Cripple Creek ... 5:10 pm
Arrive Colorado Springs ... 8:45 pm

Through coaches and observation cars between Denver, Cripple Creek and Victor, via the C. & S. Ry. to and from Colorado Springs.

All trains arrive and depart from Santa Fe-Colorado & Southern station, Colorado Springs.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive.	Depart.
3:15 pm—St. Louis, Sedalia, K. C., St. Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth, Wichita and Hot Springs, Ark., daily ...	4:20 pm
4:15 pm—Fast Mail, St. Louis, Hot Springs, Sedalia, K. C., St. Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth, daily ...	10:40 am

SANTA [illegible]
Feb. 9, '08.
Union Station, East Pike's Peak Ave.

No. NORTH FOR DENVER.
7—Pueblo to Denver ... 5:25 am
3—From Chicago and California ... 7:45 am
407—Denver Express ... 11:45 am
1—Pueblo to Denver ... 2:15 pm
401—From Pueblo and East ... 4:30 pm
5—Denver Express ... 6:15 pm
11—From Colorado Midland ... 7:15 pm

EAST BOUND AND CALIFORNIA.
402—For Chicago and Kan City ... 6:40 am
4—Pueblo Express ... 10:30 am
2—For Pueblo ... 11:55 am
402—California Lim. and Chicago ... 6:05 pm
6—For Chicago, K. C., El Paso ... 10:20 pm
16—Denver to Colo. Springs ... 9:50 pm
8—Denver to Pueblo ... 12:20 am

C. C. HOYT,
118 E. Pike's Peak Ave. City [illegible]

COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY.

(MIDLAND ROUTE)

No.		Depart.
5	For Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood, Grand Junction, Salt Lake and Pacific Coast. (A. T. & S. F.-C. & S. Depot) ...	12:01 a m
2	For Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood, Grand Junction, Salt Lake and Pacific Coast. (A. T. & S. F.-C. & S. Depot) ...	10:00 pm
11	For Victor and Cripple Creek (D. & R. G. Depot)	6:45 pm
4	From Pacific Coast, Salt Lake, Grand Junction, Glenwood, Leadville. (A. T. & S. F.-C. & S. Depot)	7:00 pm
8	From Cripple Creek, Victor. (D. & R. G. Depot)	10:05 am

WOOD PULP IN NORWAY.

From the New York Sun.

Consul Felix H. S. Johnson of Bergen describes the pulp industry of Norway as flourishing. For a long time Norwegian pulp wood has played an important part in supplying the world's mills, while a considerable [illegible] de-

mand has been met. In 1906 Norway exported 97,413 tons of paper and its products, valued at 16,822,200 crowns, or crown is equal to 26.8 cents; besides 505,627 tons of wood pulp, worth 31,982,400 crowns. Of the wood pulp the United States took 10,277 tons, Great Britain took 292,871 tons, France 85,868 tons, Belgium 43,609 tons, Holland 25,449 tons, Denmark 17,154 tons, Germany 8,015 tons and Spain 6,076 tons. The remainder went to Sweden, Russia, Portugal, Italy, Mexico, Argentina, India, China, Japan and Australia. The machinery used in the pulpmaking is of Norwegian manufacture. About 20 per cent of Norway is covered by forests. Since 1901 the Norwegian Forest society has planted about 30,000,000 trees, while the government plants about 1,500,000 trees a year.

THE LONDON PAGEANT.

Program of Festivities to Be Held Next July.

From the London Times.

The chief features of the London pageant, to be held in July next, have already been arranged, although the details have not yet been decided upon. The important scenes will be as follows:

A prehistoric spectacle, introducing King Lud, as the founder of the city. The scene will follow the lines of the story of Geoffrey of Monmouth, and pixies and gnomes may figure in it.

Caractacus, the Roman general, bringing to London captives and shins.

A great Roman sacrifice to Diana on the site of the present St. Paul's cathedral, following the tradition that a temple existed there before Christianity came to England.

The consecration of Mallus, bishop of London.

The capture of London by the Danes.

Coronation procession of William the Conqueror.

Return from the Crusades.

Richard II and the Wat Tyler episode.

Return of Henry V from Agincourt.

Henry VII witnessing the departure of Sebastian Cabot.

May Day festivities under Henry VIII.; or, coronation of Anne Boleyn.

Queen Elizabeth's reception of Drake, including festivities on his arrival, in which the dance from "The Midsummer Night's Dream" is given by the ladies of the court.

Charles I and his queen in a river procession.

Charles I on his way to Whitehall to execution.

The restoration of Charles II.

Queen Anne's thanksgiving procession (in which the old state coaches will be reproduced) to St. Paul's.

Pall Mall, with its fops and dandies in the days of George III under the regency.

The great fair in Hyde park in the coronation year of Queen Victoria.

Among other scenes Mr. Lascelles, master of the pageant, has proposed an Anne Boleyn procession. This, however, will present some difficulties, for it will be necessary to get 42 ships with gold leaf sails.

NO REMOVAL OF KANT'S BODY.

The refusal of the city fathers of Konigsberg to allow the removal of the bones of the philosopher Kant from the Kant chapel to a vault in the cathedral, at a cost of 80,000 marks, gave rise to much discussion. The stoakantians, where the body now rests, is crumbling, but the radical followers of Kant say that the chapel should be repaired, as that the writings of the philosopher precluded the propriety of moving it earthly remains to a church. Kant Professor Buhlinger of Halle, having been appealed to, said that the body might properly be placed in the church provided "no inscription or symbol contradictory to Kant's teachings mark the spot." To this the city fathers replied that a memorial costing 50,000 marks would not be in keeping with the modest views of Kant, "and, after all, we haven't got 80,000 marks to spend." In commenting on the controversy, Dr. Burkner says in a Berlin paper: "Why all the arguments? No money ends the dispute. Now repair the Stoakantiana, and let the philosopher rest in peace."

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

REAL ESTATE OPPORTUNITIES

S. F. CRAWFORD & COMPANY

PUEBLO, COLORADO

REAL ESTATE, INVESTMENTS

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF THE CARE OF PROPERTY FOR NONRESIDENTS—COLLECTING RENTS, PAYING TAXES AND OTHER ASSESSMENTS, INSURING, SELLING, IMPROVING, ETC. OUR FACILITIES FOR ABOVE WORK ARE UNEXCELLED.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION. IF YOU HAVE PROPERTY IN PUEBLO ABOUT WHICH YOU DESIRE ANY INFORMATION WE WILL BE PLEASED TO SERVE YOU, WITHOUT CHARGE.

WATCH PUEBLO GROW

A. B. WILLIAMS J. H. WILSON

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

REAL ESTATE LOANS PROMPTLY AT LOWEST RATES

FIRE AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE WRITTEN IN STRONG COMPANIES

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES RENTED

PROPERTIES SOLD AND EXCHANGED

CARE OF PROPERTY FOR NONRESIDENTS A SPECIALTY.

In soliciting your business we offer you the benefit of our 20 years residence in Colorado Springs, combined with a record for just and fair dealing of which we are justly proud.

We have some especially good bargains in improved city property to suit [illegible] at this time. Should you wish to invest in a home in the City of Homes, we would be pleased to have you call and investigate our offerings. We will be glad to answer any inquiries from parties out of the city and those making Colorado or change their home.

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

Telephone No. 1260 No. 113½ N. Tejon St.

FOR SALE LAND

320 acres of good farming land south of Calhan. No buildings or improvements of any kind. The owner is nonresident, and in order to make a quick sale will take $7 per acre. Title perfect.

SUN REALTY CO.

No. 32½ North Tejon Street.

OUR INITIALS MAKE THE DOLLAR SIGN.
WE MAKE DOLLARS FOR OUR CLIENTS.

HARPER & SMALL

28 EAST KIOWA STREET
ONE DOOR EAST OF TEJON STREET, WEST

If you are interested in making an investment in land, do not fail to read our circulars descriptive of "The Great Divide" of Eastern Colorado and the San Luis Valley. Land for sale with or without irrigation. Our circulars contain complete information and are free upon request. We will be pleased to have you call at our office and inspect the samples of grain grown in Colorado with and without irrigation. Special rates to either the San Luis Valley or Eastern Colorado.

We are also agents for all classes of city property. We can sell you desirable property for cash or on easy payments. Several very choice offerings in homes on easy payments are now being offered, and if interested in buying on the installment plan you should investigate these at once. If you want land, city property or investments, address

HARPER & SMALL

28 E. KIOWA ST.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE

New 6 [illegible] for [illegible] cash, or [illegible] a bargain.

For Rent—Furnished cottage on [illegible] South Cascade Ave. $25.

For Rent—Rooms over [illegible].

For Rent—Unfurnished [illegible] and [illegible] car line.

Money to loan on [illegible] property. No delay.

For [illegible] and reliable company [illegible].

Actual [illegible] of Hartford, Connecticut [illegible] New York.

[illegible] of New York [illegible].

M. KENNEDY

[illegible] Kiowa.

FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE

THE MORAIN INVESTMENT CO.,
[illegible] Exchange Bank Bldg.

BIG PROFITS FOR YOU
Land bear Denver & [illegible] easy terms. Buy now and participate in the great rise. It's sure. 8 hours almost. Offices are in for the coming rush. Why not you? Call or send for a folder that makes you [illegible] for not getting in? Will give you choice of seven acres. Also star [illegible] tract.

COLORADO LAND HEADQUARTERS,
[illegible] Seventeenth St.,
Denver, Colo.

FOR SALE
Denver, [illegible] modern [illegible] and close suburbs, on [illegible] and half or [illegible] for cash and [illegible] south and west front in [illegible] modern; all complete for [illegible] bring an income from $75 to $120 per month; only $1,000 cash will buy this for an investment above [illegible]. Think it over and see

H. A. SPURR,
Real Estate and Loans
20 South Tejon St.

WE HAVE CERTAIN BUYERS
[illegible] or [illegible] modern [illegible] will be cared and reasonably priced.
J. L. FRANKLIN & CO.,
126 E. Pikes Peak.

TO BE moved, house at 227-9 North Cascade. Inquire of E. E. Mahoney at new Christian Science church building or at 326 East Boulder St. Phone Black 241.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, six and three room houses, one lot very desirable for home or [illegible], close in; terms to suit. Would take horse in trade. 729 N. Royer St.

FOR SALE—Two vacant lots; well located; on car line; in one of the popular additions to Colo. Springs; cheap. Address 100, Gazette.

WE HAVE actual buyers for modern houses 5 to 8 rooms. If prices are right we can sell them for you.
THE POND REALTY CO.,
122 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

FOR SALE—One Colorado Springs Land Irrigation and Trans. Co's half cash contract giving purchaser five acres on the Chariton. Only needs for about half original price. Address E-15, Gazette.

WE HAVE actual buyers for modern houses, 5 to 8 rooms. If prices are right, we can sell them for you.
THE POND REALTY CO.,
122 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

FOR SALE—Small cottage; lot 25x150; near car line; cheap for cash; must be sold. E-11, Gazette.

FOR SALE—Chicken ranch, 2 acres, 4-room house, outbuildings, close in, more ground available, $500. Address E-21, Gaz.

NEW 4-room cottage with lot; cheap; payments. L. H. Sproul, No. 1 N. Spruce.

FOR SALE—160 acres good land; plenty water and timber. 40x 15, Manion.

250 N. NEVADA must be sold at once; party left city. R. B. Mansfield.

FOR SALE—Five-room modern house. Inquire 306 S. Weber.

FOR SALE—New and thoroughly well built house, 730 West Uintah.

OUR INITIALS MAKE THE DOLLAR SIGN.
WE MAKE DOLLARS FOR OUR CLIENTS.

HARPER & SMALL

28 EAST KIOWA STREET
ONE DOOR EAST OF TEJON STREET, WEST

If you are interested in making an investment in land, do not fail to read our circulars descriptive of "The Great Divide" of Eastern Colorado and the San Luis Valley. Land for sale with or without irrigation. Our circulars contain complete information and are free upon request. We will be pleased to have you call at our office and inspect the samples of grain grown in Colorado with and without irrigation. Special rates to either the San Luis Valley or Eastern Colorado.

We are also agents for all classes of city property. We can sell you desirable property for cash or on easy payments. Several very choice offerings in homes on easy payments are now being offered, and if interested in buying on the installment plan you should investigate these at once. If you want land, city property or investments, address

HARPER & SMALL

28 E. KIOWA ST.

FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE

A 320 ranch of 160 acres 14 miles from the city, 6 room house, barn, sheds, [illegible] value about $20.00 per acre. For sale this week at $2,000.

A fine alfalfa ranch of 160 acres close to Fountain for sale at a bargain this week.

An extra good stock ranch of 480 acres, 80 acres under cultivation, good timber, [illegible] fair [illegible] cash price for a quick sale $10.00 an acre. Might take [illegible] property in part exchange.

A fine residence of 8 rooms, party modern, large lot, fine location on car line, price low at $2,250.

A fine 7 room fully modern residence in northeast part of city, price $3,500. Incumbrance $1,400. Will exchange equity for smaller property.

A fine residence of 8 rooms on North Tejon street, modern in every respect. For sale at a sacrifice price this week.

We have several fine 5 room residences in Irvwild, modern except heat, new and well built, prices very low for quick sale. Call and let us show you the properties.

DO YOU WANT A GOOD SIX ROOM HOUSE WITH GOOD LOT FOR $1,500, ON ANY EASY TERMS? IF SO CALL AND SEE US. OWNER MUST SELL.

A BARGAIN. A NICE FOUR ROOM COTTAGE ON WEST SIDE, partly modern, new, [illegible] price $1,650.00. $400.00 cash and balance $20.00 a month.

A nice 5 room cottage on east side modern except heat, large lot; price $1,750.00, half cash, balance on reasonable terms.

A 5 room cottage on [illegible] price $1,[illegible] cash and balance $10.00 a month.

A nice [illegible] 5 room cottage on [illegible] lot 50x150, for $1,600.00. Will make reasonable terms.

A SNAP. A fine 5 room cottage on [illegible] lot 50x150, lot and cost water, FURNACE heat, good lot, [illegible] close to car line, and all for $1,850.00. Terms part cash and balance reasonable time.

A [illegible] cottage on [illegible] lot 50x150, [illegible] $1,[illegible].

We have a number of fine [illegible] for sale [illegible] prices.

A. P. MARTIN & CO.

Phone [illegible] 126 S. Pikes Peak Ave.

BUY EL PASO AND ELBERT COUNTY LAND

We have [illegible] in the famous corn belt of Elbert county, both improved and unimproved at from $15.00 to $25 per acre. Crops in this locality last year made from 25 to 75 bushels per acre for only 12 to 15 bushels for wheat. Do you know [illegible] where that can be beaten on the same priced lands.

We can show results of sales any time to bona fide homeseekers.

THE STATE REALTY CO.

20 East Pikes Peak Avenue.

THE A. L. PATTON REALTY CO.

OVER 161 S. TEJON ST.

We solicit correspondence of those desiring homes, farms or investments. Make a specialty of loans and care of income property.

$10,000 municipal improvement 6 per cent gold bonds, interest payable semi-annually; run 5, 10 and 20 years. Dated July 1, 1907. Can sell at par and accrued interest.

FOR SALE—ANOTHER BIG SNAP

Time and Tide Wait for No Man. Neither do these real estate snaps. If you would make money in real estate, don't be afraid to invest your money when you see a snap.

If you don't know one when you see it, give your wife the pocketbook and let her use her judgment. There is always business ability in one side of the house.

We have a 5-room, well-built house, close in, on west side; modern except heat, all large rooms, large reception hall, large basement, good barn, fine lot. House could not be built for $2,400.

This is a snap at $2,250.

THE SUN REALTY COMPANY

Phone [illegible] 30½ N. Tejon St., Over [illegible]

IVYWILD

The queen of suburbs, is growing faster than any other section. $17,[illegible] worth of property in Ivywild changed hands last week, and if you want to [illegible] in the [illegible] you should [illegible] Ivywild. [illegible] who [illegible] Ivywild [illegible] the many advantages which this section offers. Some of [illegible] choicest lots can still be bought at the original prices. Send for plat of

WILLIAMSON'S ADDITION

and Maddocks' addition to Ivywild.

I also have some attractive cottages and several large tracts for sale in this section.

CHAUTAUQUA GROUNDS

containing six acres of ground, with immense auditorium, for sale at an alt[illegible] exceedingly low figure. A good opportunity for the right man to [illegible] Chautauqua work in the best all-round location for a Chautauqua in the United States.

BARGAINS IN CITY PROPERTY

$16,000—Most attractive corner in town, 200x[illegible].
$12,000—North Cascade, lot 100x180, 9 rooms, hot water heat, large barn.
$8,500—14 rooms, north, close in, hot water heat; owner a nonresident [illegible] to sell quick.
$6,300—9 rooms, North Tejon, full lot.
$6,000—11 rooms, fully modern, near college.
$5,500—10 rooms, fully modern, close in, north, south front, barn, deep lot.
$5,500—7 rooms and attic, fully modern, North Weber, close in, hall and [illegible] parlor trimmed in quartered sycamore.
$5,500—7 rooms, south front, finest location, new property, full modern.
$4,500—9 rooms, close in, north, furnace, bath, electric light; [illegible] other property around it.
$3,250—6 rooms, fully modern, south front, East Platte; not far out.
$3,000—7 rooms, East Kiowa, south front, fully modern.
$3,000—6 rooms, brick and shingle, northeast, one block from car line, fully modern, large lot, fine view of the mountains.
$3,000—6 rooms, northeast, close to car line, modern.
$2,600—5 rooms, northeast, modern.
$1,400—4 rooms, west side, attractive cottage, fine lot.
$1,250—5 rooms, sewer connection, south.
$1,000—4 rooms, large lot, west side.

RANCHES

320 acres, near Colorado Springs, 6-room house, large barn; fenced and cross-fenced; 160 acres under ditch; good spring near house; price.....$7,200

[illegible] acres, fine, level, irrigated sugar-beet or alfalfa land; located in Otero county, Colo.; price.....$12,000

320 acres, near Colorado Springs, about 200 acres under ditch; price.....$8,000

[illegible] acres north of Colorado Springs, nearly all under ditch, and in alfalfa and grass; price.....$[illegible],200

80 acres irrigated sugar beet and alfalfa land, located half mile from railroad station, in well-settled neighborhood; must be sold at once to settle an estate; price, per acre.....$35.00

[illegible] acres in Arkansas Valley, an improved alfalfa and sugar-beet farm; [illegible] acres in cultivation, balance pasture and timber; 5-room house, stable and other improvements; price, per acre.....$35.00

[illegible] acres in Eagle county, Colo., new 11-room house, barn, chicken houses, etc., about 80 acres of gypsum; this place is located on the railroad and is a fine [illegible] for a [illegible] and general mill; price.....$12,[illegible]00

[illegible] acres near Colorado Springs, 300 under irrigation; best water rights; 10-room dwelling, very large hay barn, 5-room house, new barn, ice house, everything complete; this is one of the finest ranches in this part of the country; price.....$[illegible],000

[illegible] acres in Eagle county, Colo.; improvements consist of elegant 11-room [illegible] dwelling, [illegible] barn, corrals, hog sheds, sheep houses, granaries, a number of [illegible] for cattle; hogs, etc.; water rights sufficient for whole ranch; over 500 acres under cultivation; price.....$[illegible],[illegible]

TRADES

160 acres—El Paso county, level land, to trade for clear property.
320 acres—East of town, to trade for town property.
Equity in several houses, valued at $4,000 to $5,000, to trade for smaller [illegible]
$1,400—5 rooms, large lot, south, to trade for large property.
$2,000 house and lot, south, to trade for larger property.

W. W. WILLIAMSON

22 YEARS IN COLORADO SPRINGS
REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE
27 NORTH TEJON STREET

A SNAP

IN A

COLORADO RANCH

Situated near a good town with several good [illegible] [illegible] roads, [illegible] good shipping facilities. This ranch contains [illegible] forty (440) acres, one hundred and twenty-five acres of [illegible] wheat, oats, rye, and barley. Last year there was [illegible] of oats per acre, 30 bushels of spring wheat and 17 bushels [illegible] acre without irrigation. There is $1,200.00 worth of stacked [illegible] Has a seven (7) room good house with sheds and [illegible] [illegible] with several [illegible]

THE PRICE IS $10.00 PER [illegible]

THE SUN REAL[illegible]

[illegible] N. TEJON [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

UNCOMPAHGRE VALLEY

FARM AND FRUIT LANDS, located under the Government's great Gunnison Tunnel and Ditch, offer great opportunities to the investor. We have tracts near Montrose and Olathe, which we can sell you from $25.00 to $75.00 per acre.

THE ARKANSAS VALLEY

ALFALFA AND BEET LANDS are no longer experiments, but their values are proven and constant. The lands around Sugar City and Ordway have unfailing water rights, and can be bought at prices which will steadily increase, thus netting the one who buys now a handsome profit. Prices vary from $75.00 to $125.00, according to improvements and location.

THE SAN LUIS VALLEY

[illegible] LANDS are paying larger interest on the investment than higher priced land in older and more settled valleys. Pea-fed sheep and hogs bring the highest prices on the markets, and they are fattened at a profit. In this well-watered valley, artesian well can be had at moderate cost in almost any part of the valley. We are now selling from $15.00 to $50.00 per acre.

RAILROAD FARE PAID IF YOU BUY FROM US.

We own and pay round trip tickets any day for one fare. COME AND LET US TELL YOU MORE ABOUT THESE LANDS.

INTERSTATE INVESTMENT AND REALTY CO.

(Incorporated.)

122½ EAST PIKES PEAK AVENUE. PHONE 1265.

DANIEL HEWITT, Pres. J. E. WILLIAMS, Sec. and Treas.

FOR SALE.

TWO BARGAINS

NO. 1

Five-room modern house, four blocks north of postoffice. Lawn, shade trees, shrubbery, cement walks, east front, in good repair. Former price, $5,000.00. Will cash $1,000 that on that amount as an investment. I can sell you this fine property any time during the next ten days for.....$4,000.00

NO. 2

Four five-room cottages, modern except heat. South front. Lot 50x100, one block of car line, ten blocks north from postoffice. This property will net the purchaser 10 per cent on $5,000, former price $5,500. If taken during the next ten days, can be had for.....$4,750.00

If you are contemplating an investment, do not fail to look these properties over before making a decision.

For further particulars and location, call on or phone

A. J. LAWTON

[illegible] E. Pikes Peak Ave. Phone Main 501

A MODERN HOME IN THE CENTER OF THE CITY

$7,750.00—Ten good rooms, all modern and up to date improvements. 50x130 feet of ground, shade, lawn, fences, and many other improvements on the premises, which add a great deal of value to the property. This home is located only two blocks from business, and is desirable in every way.

We have many others, large and small, located in any part of the city.
We have good list of houses to rent.
We make loans and write fire insurance.
Also have many ranches on our list for sale.

BETTER THAN A GOLD MINE

A STOCK RANCH WITH ALL THE ADVANTAGES OF A FARM

Plenty of Soil to Cultivate, Plenty of Water to Irrigate

There are 3,560 acres deeded land, 640 acres of leased school land, thousands of acres of open grazing land. The improvements consist of one five-room farm house, one three-room farm house, large barns, corrals, fences, etc.

Several hundred acres of this land is in crops and has raised abundant crops every year. It is well worth $15.00 per acre for the entire ranch, but to make it go we throw in a large herd of high-grade Hereford stock, horses necessary for all purposes.

All crops harvested and remaining on the place at time of sale, chickens, turkeys, hogs, and in fact everything except the furniture in the houses go with the place.

This ranch lies but four miles from a good little town close to the mountains, where there is beautiful climate and beautiful scenery, and we can make a price, including everything, of only $14.00 per acre.

TIMBER LAND

4,000 acres, Humboldt county, California.
20,000 acres, Humboldt county, California.
12,000 acres, Humboldt county, California.
20,700 acres, Humboldt county, California.
4,500 acres, Humboldt county, California.
12,000 acres, Umatilla county, Oregon.
3,000 acres, British Columbia, close to line of Washington.
There is money in timber land.

C. E. TYLER & CO.

17 N. TEJON ST. PHONE MAIN 485

FIRE INSURANCE

TAKE YOUR CHOICE

THEY ARE ALL FIRST-CLASS AMERICAN COMPANIES

The largest of all American Companies heads the list:

	Assets.
The Continental, of the City of New York	$16,389,452.00
The Firemen's, of Newark, N. J.	4,701,065.00
The Agricultural, of Watertown, N. Y.	2,717,477.00
The National Union, of Pittsburg, Pa.	2,473,111.00
The Girard Fire & Marine, of Philadelphia, Pa.	2,246,837.00
The Security, of New Haven, Conn.	2,015,924.00
The Camden, of Camden, N. J.	1,727,930.00
The Mechanics, of Philadelphia, Pa.	1,177,590.00
The Dubuque Fire & Marine, of Dubuque, Ia.	1,058,034.00

"Prompt Settlement of all Losses," is our motto

GET THE BEST INSURANCE.

It is much safer in case you have a fire and costs no more.

We also write BURGLARY INSURANCE—both dwelling and mercantile. [illegible] at our office or 'phone 209.

THE SUN REALTY CO.

23½ North Tejon Street

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

COLORADO CITY

Phone West 32 Home Phone 77

M. E. Minium

Funeral Director and Embalmer

New and Second-Hand Furniture, Housefurnishing Supplies, Steel Ranges, etc.

Highest Cash Price Paid for Second-Hand Goods.

507, 507½ Colorado Ave.
Colorado City, Colo.

THE
PIONEER BAKERY

Has Moved Back to Their Old Stand
525 Colorado Avenue

We have been in the bakery business in Colorado City for 11 years and trust the reputation it enjoys is a sufficient guarantee to merit your trade. We make a specialty of home made bread and all kinds of Mack's bread. We thank the public for the liberal patronage in the past and hope we may merit a continuance of the same.

J. K. McHARGUE

Long Distance Phone Blue 233 Home Phone 204

MACK'S

CATERING AND CONFECTIONERY COMPANY

North-East Corner Colorado Avenue and Fifth St.
COLORADO CITY, COLORADO

FINE CANDIES, ICE CREAM, Etc.

Spot Cash Grocery

We Please the Hard to Please

Both in quality and price of plain and fancy

Groceries

We feel grateful to our customers for their patronage of the past year, and wish all of them a HAPPY NEW YEAR.

Jesse W. Jackson

503 Colorado Ave. Colorado City

F. H. POST, F. R. LEWIS.

City Market

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Meats, Lard, Poultry, Etc.

427 Colorado Ave.

Telephone West 99 Home Telephone 99

SELLS
Home Dressed Meats, Home Smoked Hams and Bacon. Home Kettle-Rendered Lard. All Kinds Sausage, Poultry, Fish, Baltimore Oysters and Vegetables

Colorado City, Colo.

Cash Paid for Live Hogs, Cattle and Sheep

Future of Industrial Center Lies In Development of Its Resources

BUILDED trial and permanent [illegible] on fully trial basis Colorado City [illegible] steady growth [illegible] prosperity. [illegible] maintained throughout [illegible] with the beginning of the new year finds [illegible] leading manufacturing center prepared [illegible]

Of the [illegible] leading to her [illegible] advertising climate [illegible] to build up the human [illegible] of life. A distinguishing feature [illegible] while it is essentially [illegible] industrial [illegible] assets as beautiful homes [illegible] well-kept streets and attractive [illegible] its two sister cities which devote [illegible] entertainment of health and pleasure [illegible]

MONTHLY PAY ROLL WAGES $125,000.

Colorado City has a monthly pay roll of nearly $125,000. This is the biggest item [illegible] the next biggest factor [illegible] contributes to Colorado City's [illegible] development of new industries [illegible] fixed will make the city more [illegible] glance. And the men [illegible] have undertaken the risk [illegible] gin industries are dwelling [illegible]

Three railroads [illegible] to the south [illegible] States Reduction and Refining [illegible] and the Golden Cycle [illegible] after running [illegible] third call [illegible] monthly pay roll of about [illegible] between $350 and $450 [illegible]

UNTOLD POSSIBILITIES

[illegible] assist the future possibilities of the Colorado [illegible] seem almost unlimited. Within [illegible] of the Papeton coal mines, with [illegible] well and with a wealth of natural [illegible] for and on all sides Colorado [illegible] rock. The ingredients for making [illegible] materials necessary in the manufacture [illegible] sum for plaster of paris are all [illegible] quantities. There are many available [illegible] of large manufacturing establishments [illegible] excellent transportation facilities [illegible] Colorado City in touch with all [illegible]

[illegible] marked the location of the first [illegible] Colorado at Colorado City—its [illegible] command of immense territory—is a factor in its future development [illegible] industrial center with interests [illegible] south [illegible] of a growing mining and

Three Local Gold Factories Maintain Tremendous Output

THREE [illegible] plants [illegible] located in the [illegible] Colorado Springs and Colorado City. In addition to the plant of the United States Reduction and Refining company, the Portland mill and the Golden Cycle mill. They have a total daily capacity of nearly 2,000 tons and an annual production valued at between $5,000,000 and $10,000,000.

In the United States Reduction and Refining company holdings at Colorado City are three plants. The Standard mill, the Colorado plant No. 1 and the Colorado plant No. 2. Colorado plant No. 2 is for the treatment of tailings only and has a capacity of 1,500 tons daily. Colorado plant No. 1 has not been in operation since the declaring of the strike.

PRODUCTION FOR YEAR $4,500,000

The Standard mill [illegible] the most complete as well as one of the largest in the country, maintains an average daily capacity of 400 tons [illegible] at full capacity most of the time during the year and would be [illegible] unable to supply the requisite amount, custom ore has been purchased to make up the deficiency. In this manner the company was able to reduce the cost of treatment and at the same time make a profit on its custom ore.

TAILINGS PLANT BEGINS OPERATIONS

The Colorado tailings plant erected at a cost of $750,000 to reclaim $1,000,000 worth of tailings began operations April 1, but was not successful at first because of incomplete and unsatisfactory methods of dulters. As far as operation goes, however, it has proven a great success and is said by the management to be an indication that the cyanide process must ultimately prevail in the treatment of all Cripple Creek ores. During the year it treated 100,000 tons, at a minimum value of $1 a ton. Its daily capacity is 400 tons.

The greater portion of the Golden Cycle plant was destroyed by fire on August 7. This not only caused a practical cessation of operations, but seriously crippled the output of the Cripple Creek district for the last five months of the year. It was rebuilt on entirely new and modern lines, the old ideas of Philip Argall being entirely abandoned. The total cost of the new plant is placed at $1,200,000. The new plant has an estimated daily capacity of 800 tons, thus being double the former capacity and the largest of its kind in the world. Labor-saving machinery has been employed to a large extent, being installed at a heavy cost.

COLORADO CITY PLANT OF U. S. R. & R. CO.

Beautiful Wild Flowers Dot Colorado's Meadows

WILD flowers native to Colorado are among the most beautiful in all the world. The anemone, harbinger of spring, the columbine, the state flower, the larkspur, the wild rose, blue bell, Colorado poppy, the spotted tiger lily—these are but a few of the many colored blossoms that dot the hillsides and nestle in the sheltered nooks of the Centennial state.

To preserve the common as well as the rare native flower is the work of Mrs. S. B. Walker of Sedalia, whose efforts have been crowned by the bringing together one of the most complete and at the same time most perfect collections of wild flowers that has ever been exhibited in this country. Her pressed flower exhibit has frequently been seen in Colorado Springs in connection with the annual flower shows.

One of the intensely interesting features of Mrs. Walker's exhibit last season was several hundred specimens of the entire plants, including bloom, root, seed and seed pod, with a description of the seed under a little cellulloid covering. These seeds were in almost every variety, from the size of a pin head to those only as large as a [illegible].

Mrs. Walker's efforts have not been limited to the collection and preserving of wild flowers, but she has been untiring in an effort to show that the plants can be cultivated, and that the [illegible] will bring to [illegible]

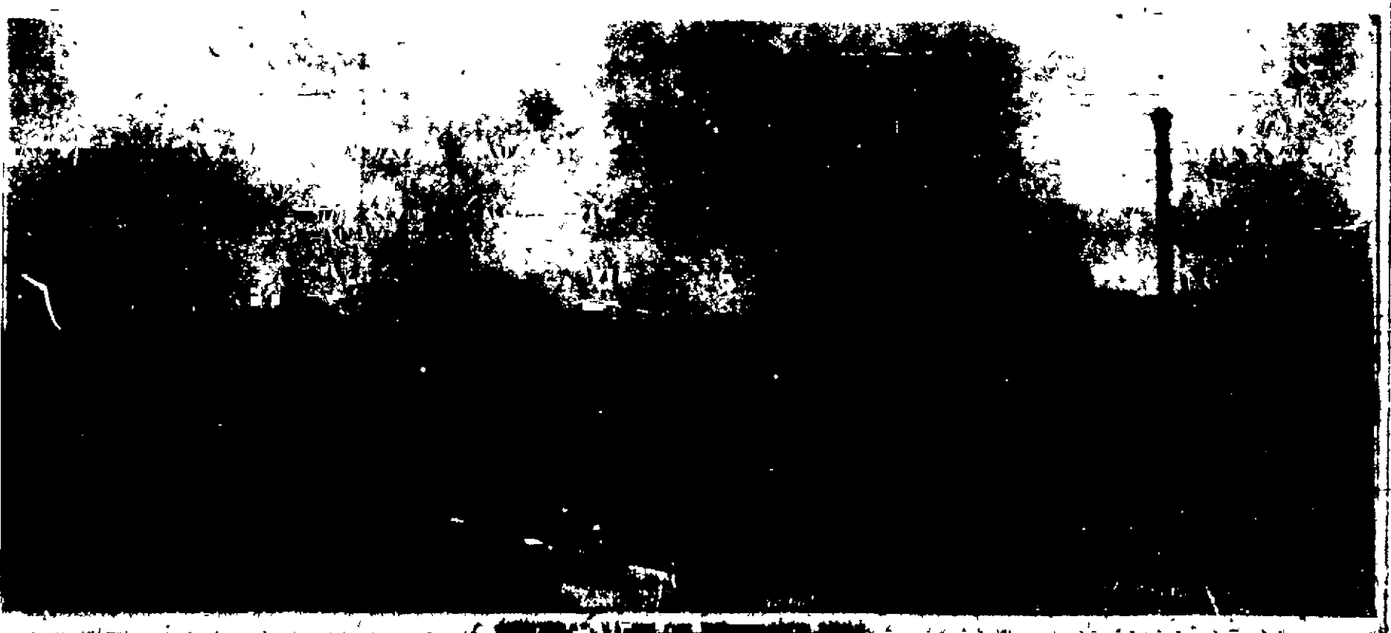
cultivation behind them still they will grow, and the very care necessary to give the desired results may serve to show the importance of protecting them in their native haunts. It is quite possible to grow successfully many plants found native only in altitudes between 8,000 and 10,000 feet as well as those from the altitudes of from 7,000 to 9,000 feet.

Specimens of Colorado plants in Mrs. Walker's garden are in the Royal Gardens at Kew, and in the largest botanical gardens of Japan and Australia. It was through the Kew gardens that she received, in 1895, her first encouragement in growing flowers, after several years of quiet work with them.

In the increased attention paid to the preservation of forests Mrs. Walker sees great benefits to the wild flowers. More than one of the meadows [illegible] years ago was carpeted with [illegible] sons and velvety grass [illegible] peared and show today only [illegible] tufts of dry grass and stunted [illegible] the natural sequence of the [illegible] slaughtering of timber about [illegible] low. In depredations among [illegible] beds, Mrs. Walker blames [illegible] sons to a much greater extent than children, stating that [illegible] taught her that boys are [illegible] are careless in the pleasure [illegible]

The annual cost of [illegible] public schools of City [illegible] about $[illegible], or $[illegible] in New England [illegible] pupil.

Statistics show [illegible] of the [illegible]



NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A New and Greater Manitou

¶ Progress in Civic Improvement With Increased Facilities for Comfort and Amusement of Visitors Is Transforming World-Renowned Resort.

A NEW Manitou—a more beautiful, a more attractive, a more progressive Manitou—is coming into better ability than ever before to care for the thousands of visitors who annually come to its sheltered retreats for rest and recreation. [illegible] is emerging from a period of transformation and is entering a new era.

[illegible] been marked by improvement [illegible] public and private. The world-famous resort that nestles at the foot of Pikes Peak has been changing its clothing and it will appear this summer in a new suit cut after the latest and most approved fashions.

Prosperity has been visited [illegible] Saratoga of the West for [illegible] several seasons. And as a result has come a realization of the necessity of beautifying the city, of making it more attractive, its picturesque and its delightful surroundings. The citizens of Manitou have been wide awake to the opportunities, and the little town spick and span will be ready to welcome and to care for the tens of thousands of visitors that the season will bring within its gates.

In the matter of public improvements, much has been accomplished within the last two years, and the work is still under way. New stone arch bridges of artistic design now span Fixton creek at various points along its course through the city, and cement sidewalks have been completed along practically all the main streets of the village. Streets have been placed in the best condition, and a great step forward has been taken in the drawing of more [illegible] building, [illegible] within the [illegible] and in the tearing down of the unsightly wooden buildings that line the principal thoroughfare to be replaced by modern brick and stone business blocks. The [illegible] site the Manitou [illegible] for [illegible] years, a score has been [illegible] attractive [illegible] park.

IMPROVE SODA SPRINGS PARK

Extensive improvements [illegible] Soda Springs park are now under way. The surface [illegible] graded [illegible] soil is being [illegible] along artistic lines. Stone walks are being laid [illegible] the banks of the creek are being sodded into sloping lawns. The [illegible] capacity of the bandstand [illegible] increased [illegible] and improvements [illegible] made [illegible] Manitou band will be secured throughout the season. [illegible] usual number [illegible] weekly [illegible] Soda Springs park [illegible] than ever [illegible] season. [illegible] commodious [illegible] gling of [illegible] and refreshments.

[illegible] the town in the [illegible] tourists will [illegible] Cliff House [illegible] the old [illegible] tramway [illegible]

MANY COTTAGES BEING ERECTED

At the present time there is considerable activity in the erection of small cottage. Within the last few months nearly 30 have been started with dur[illegible] January. [illegible] ground was broken for the new houses. This means permanent addition to the city.

Before [illegible] for the postoffice [illegible] granted during the past year, when a new [illegible] building was erected and the [illegible] offices were given [illegible] ing a heavy [illegible] [illegible] even [illegible] already [illegible] and plans for [illegible] are under the stone building [illegible] immediately [illegible] about $30,000 when [illegible] this fall or next [illegible]

TO COMPLETE BATH HOUSE

Prospects for the Manitou bath [illegible] foundations have been [illegible] years are now [illegible] time. [illegible] has been [illegible] illegal [illegible] which [illegible] settlement [illegible] B. F. Creighton [illegible] quibbling into [illegible] cocks and [illegible] been with Mr. [illegible] Daggett [illegible] [illegible] Mr. Creighton [illegible] tention to begin [illegible] soon as the [illegible] are in shape to [illegible] with the plans [illegible] contemplating [illegible] house at a cost [illegible] of the Manitou [illegible] company [illegible] been found [illegible] thing is favorable [illegible] some of the [illegible] business [illegible]

MANITOU'S FIRST HOTEL—THE CLIFF HOUSE IN 1878

NEW SCENIC ATTRACTIONS

[illegible] Manitou has always been a source of interest [illegible] to visitors. But even in the list of scenic attractions great improvement have been made or [illegible] are now under construction or being negotiated.

An attraction unique in this country that was opened up at Manitou this year is the Mesa Verde cliff dwellings in a short canon near the entrance to Manitou. Highly interesting as well as educational this immediately sprang into favor and [illegible] a valuable addition to the scenic [illegible] of the vicinity. The City of Mexico is [illegible] only subterranean canyon [illegible] in the country was also [illegible] one of many improvements to [illegible] number of [illegible] fixtures tributary to Manitou will always be a source of interest [illegible] to thousands of travelers. But even in the list of scenic attractions great improvement have been made or [illegible] are now under construction or being negotiated.

A attraction unique in this country that was opened up at Manitou this year is the Mesa Verde cliff dwellings in a short canon near the entrance to Manitou. Highly interesting as well as educational this immediately sprang into favor and [illegible] a valuable addition to the scenic [illegible] of the vicinity. The City of Mexico is [illegible] only subterranean canyon [illegible] in the country was also [illegible] one of many improvements to [illegible]

Mt. Manitou Water [illegible] for the safety of its passengers [illegible] precipitous road will be [illegible] coming season [illegible] of the new tourist attractions. It is [illegible] unfold scenic [illegible] grandeur [illegible]

WELL CONSTRUCTED BIG RESERVOIR

[illegible] crystal park is now [illegible] second [illegible] railways [illegible] to [illegible] converting [illegible] natural park into popular mountain resort. Franchises for the construction of the road have been granted [illegible] within and outside Manitou and [illegible] option has been taken on Colonel Gill's [illegible] gorge [illegible] cline railway. Assurances have been [illegible] by Mayor J. B. Nichols and [illegible] the city council by W. [illegible] Dotterer [illegible] New York [illegible] will begin before the [illegible] franchise [illegible] June [illegible]

Proposed Bath House Construction of Which at an Early Date Now Seems Assured

[illegible] cision [illegible] limited [illegible] The site is [illegible] [illegible] ted States depart[illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Colorado Springs Women's Clubs Active in Many Fields of Work

STATISTICAL reports of women's clubs all over the world are evidence that the scope and importance of women's work for the general good is an ever-widening and most important one. In this, Colorado Springs has no small share, for no city of its size has more flourishing women's organizations. It has well been said that "clubs, like the stars, differ from one another in glory, but women's clubs, at least have a distinct glory of their own."

Among the women's clubs of Colorado Springs, the Wednesday Art club was [illegible] in the field, having been organized in 1886. As the name indicates, art is the special line of study.

The Women's Educational society has for its particular object the establishment of scholarships in Colorado college, the furnishing of the young women's dormitories and a friendly oversight over the student body.

Distinctly literary, as its name indicates, is the Woman's Literary club, founded in 1892. The membership is limited to 25. Shakespeare is diligently studied by the Anne Hathaway Shakespeare club, founded in 1895.

The original Progress club is now subdivided and known as the Four o'Clock Progress club, and the Monday Progress club. Each organization carries on active study, chiefly on literary and historical lines of an exceedingly high order of merit. The former club has a membership of not exceeding 25. In the latter, the membership is not limited.

FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS.

With the intention of cementing closer the ties between the club women of the city, the Colorado Springs Federation of Women's clubs was organized February 18, 1902. The meeting to effect organization had the essential elements of success, numbers and enthusiasm. For the year 1907-1908, the board of directors of the federation recommended that meetings be held this year on the first Saturday of every second month, on account of the numerous meetings of the clubs composing the federation. The program for the meetings usually consists of a lecture by an authority upon some topic of vital interest.

The Woman's club of Colorado Springs has had much to do with the making of local women's club history ever since it was organized, February 22, 1902. The membership is unlimited, and the charter membership was fully 100. Since then, the membership has sometimes been double that number. The work undertaken by the club is carried forward under three departments—the home and education, the art and literature and the social science. Papers prepared by the members are read and discussed, and besides there are lectures by prominent authorities bearing upon the subjects studied. Study classes, French, dancing and specialties in entertaining render the club woman a more than busy one. Entertainments of a high order and a variety of philanthropic enterprises engage the time and best efforts of the members of the club.

PROVIDES HOME FOR STRANGERS.

The Young Women's Christian association of Colorado Springs was [illegible] in 1889 and has enjoyed a large measure of prosperity. In its home, 327 North Weber street, a gratifyingly large number of young women guests have enjoyed its comforts and protection. The religious, intellectual, moral and temporal welfare of women dependent upon their own exertions for support has been carefully looked after. The enterprise has received the substantial support of many, although the running expenses are met by the moderate sum expected from each guest.

A grand work has been done by the Colorado Springs branch of the Needlework Guild of America. Hundreds of warm, substantial new garments have been yearly distributed to the deserving. The work of the guild does not interfere with that of any other organization, for it is designed in such a manner that it may serve to stimulate a portion of the community that has hitherto undertaken no systematic charity.

For several years, at "The Pines," located near Stratton park, an unostentatious, yet beneficent, work has been done for suffering humanity under the auspices of the Wing Settlement association. The association was founded by Mrs. Isabella Wing Lake as a memorial to her father, and ever since her departure from the city the work has kept on.

One of the most helpful of the philanthropies fostered by the Colorado Springs women is the Day nursery, founded in 1897. In the commodious and convenient home on South Tejon street, erected through the contributions of generous citizens, the children of self-dependent mothers are tenderly cared for, while the mothers themselves are engaged at their various employments. Those too young to attend the nearby public school are taught in the nursery, kindergarten, maintained by the pupils of the San Luis school.

MUSICAL CLUB CENTER OF PROGRESS.

To the women musicians of the city who organized the Colorado Springs Musical club in 1892 a lasting debt of gratitude is due from all who have derived pleasure from their endeavors. The club has ever been the center of musical progress, and the musical standard set up by the club has been a marvel to all acquainted with its work. In addition to the programs presented at the regular meetings, there have been many interesting open meetings. Each season celebrated musical artists have been brought to the city, the club assuming much risk and responsibility that the community might have the privilege of listening to eminent talent.

The Boys' club of Colorado Springs, at the handsome new building, 605 North Tejon street, is one of the [illegible] institutions of the city, conducted chiefly by women. With its up-to-date equipment, the club has manifold facilities for reaching and materially assisting a class of boys who might otherwise not be touched by the restraining influences of school and church. Through the instrumentality of the organization, the mental, moral and physical natures of many boys will be safeguarded until the principles of good citizenship are thoroughly instilled into their susceptible minds and hearts.

TEMPERANCE UNION ALWAYS ACTIVE.

Of the local organizations of women, none have been more active and efficient than the Women's Christian Temperance union. The North End union, the Frances Willard union, and the East Side union, supplemented by the work of the Roswell, Colorado City and Manitou unions, have done work of incalculable value in creating and maintaining a healthy temperance sentiment.

The Zebulon Pike chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution represents the local patriotic proclivities of the women, being a flourishing branch of the national society. The chapter has as its object the study of subjects bearing upon Revolutionary history and the fostering of the spirit of patriotism in young and old.

The Minerva society is the oldest literary and social organization of young women in Colorado college. The Contemporary society is also made up of students devoted to the study of literary and musical subjects. Hypatia is the third thriving and active literary and social college group.

The Women's Relief corps of Colorado Springs, the Ladies of the G. A. R. and the Daughters of Veterans are auxiliaries to G. A. R. post No. 22. The members of the organizations are accomplishing a lasting work in perpetuating patriotic sentiments and giving aid as required to aged comrades and their families.

Many of the leading lodges have women's auxiliaries, which play a conspicuous part socially in the fraternal life of the city.

Build an Immense Addition to the Glockner Hospital and Sanatorium

GLOCKNER hospital and sanatorium presents a marvelous example of the growth of an institution having superior facilities for efficiently caring for those requiring surgical or medical attention, as well as those who come to Colorado in search of the health denied in less salubrious climates.

The original building was erected in 1891 by Mrs. Glockner as a memorial to her husband, Albert Glockner, whose death took place the preceding year in this city. After two years, Mrs. Glockner gave the work over to the Sisters of Charity in Cincinnati, Ohio, and they have had charge ever since. Sister Basilla, who first assumed charge, remained for two years, then Sister Fidelis came for one year. The third sister in charge was Sister Xavier, who was succeeded by Sister Rose Alexius.

From the advent of Sister Superior Rose Alexius in 1900, the work of the institution made rapid strides forward. At that time, there was an indebtedness upon the property of $12,075. Sister Rose, at once, methodically entered upon the task of wiping this out, with rare tact enlisting the interest of those who gladly contributed until not only was the debt liquidated, but a fund of $5,000 created.

BEGINNING OF MATERIAL PROGRESS.

Ground was broken in August, 1902, for the much needed hospital addition, and it was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies, April 15, 1903. This addition represented an outlay of fully $25,000, exclusive of furnishings. Appurtenances of the finest, including the X-ray, etc., and the sumptuous appointments for the bedrooms were all the contributions of interested friends. Sister Rose next superintended the erection of a perfectly equipped boiler and steam laundry house at a cost of $25,000, completed October, 1905. Included in this building is a destructor furnace installed by an outlay of $700.

The sanatorium accommodations still proved insufficient to provide for the guests, and accordingly, 25 tents were erected upon the grounds, all of which have been continuously occupied. Lately, 100 feet has been purchased north of the original property and soon the tents will be removed to that site, landscape gardeners will then beautify the extensive lawn, contracts for the work having already been let.

IMMENSE ADDITION UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

The greatest undertaking of all, however, was inaugurated last autumn, when Sister Rose, having faith from the munificent gifts already bestowed upon Glockner, and spurred on by the great need for a larger institution, made contracts for three large wings to cost $150,000. Even by the most sanguine, the borrowing of such a great sum seemed a risk of too much magnitude. Still, to this, the courageous sister has but one reply:

"It is the Lord's work and he will take care of it."

In one of the wings will be the culinary department consisting of the main and pantry kitchens, store and cold storage rooms. The cooking will be by steam, and every appliance will be of the latest labor-saving device. The [illegible] will be used extensively, both in the rooms already mentioned, and in the handsome large guests' dining room, 51x35 feet. Besides, there is a private dining room for transient guests, as well as the sisters', nurses' and servants' dining rooms.

The second floor is intended to be a beautiful new chapel, Gothic in architecture. Already the order has been placed in Munich, Germany, for exquisite stained glass memorial windows; also, for a communion railing of the choicest white Italian marble and onyx, further tokens from interested friends. The new east and west wings have on each floor, nurses' reception and sitting rooms, besides 54 bedrooms, 28 sleeping porches inclosed in glass, 26 private baths, and 28 open fireplaces. Already, the furnishings for several of the rooms have been pledged.

The contract has lately been signed for the installation of a Spencer Turbine cleaner, a simple, practical application of the air suction process, which will be an incalculable aid in the perfect sanitation of the hospital and sanatorium.

DEVOTE LIVES TO HUMANITY.

In 1905, a training school for nurses was started at Glockner, the course occupying three years. From the beginning, the enterprise has been popular and there is now a class of 12 young women.

From a monetary view, the institution is of great importance in the business life of Colorado Springs. The hotels gain considerable patronage from those related to the guests at Glockner. For yearly supplies purchased by the management in this city, $6,000 is a conservative estimate.

With the completion of the present project, there will be accommodations at Glockner for fully 200 guests. There are now 15 Sisters of Charity devoting their services, gratuitously, their lives being consecrated to the alleviation of suffering humanity, never questioning nationality nor creed. Those witnessing their tireless, faithful ministrations, alone realize the enormous debt of gratitude, eternity alone can repay. The work broadens rapidly and soon the number of sisters participating in this grand work will be increased.

RING IN A CABBAGE.

From the Dillon Herald.

One day last week M. D. Dickens brought a cabbage at Charlie Salecby's, which he carried home for his wife to prepare for dinner. When Mrs. Dickens attempted to quarter the cabbage she found that the knife would not cut through. With the assistance of Mr. Dickens, the cabbage was finally cut in two, when it was discovered that a heavy gold ring was imbedded near the center. The only plausible explanation that can be given is that when the cabbage was young some person working at or near it dropped the ring which lodged in one of the leaves. As the cabbage cost only 15 cents and the ring is valued at $18, Mr. Dickens is quite well satisfied with the transaction.

Plan Summer Assembly Near Colorado Springs

THE nucleus of one of the biggest summer hotel and Chautauqua assemblies in the country was established last year at the Baptist assembly held at Cascade. Plans now are on foot for the organization of an assembly that will rival in attendance as well as in the character and quality of its work the greatest summer attractions in the country. It is to be located at a mountain resort within easy reach of Colorado Springs, although the site has not yet been selected, and will become another of the city's assets as a summer attraction for visitors.

The meetings at present are conducted by the Colorado Baptist Summer assembly, but as soon as the permanent location for the big Chautauqua is decided upon and definite plans are drawn, it will take the name of its location, dropping the denominational name, although its control will remain in the hands of the Baptists. The Winona Lake assembly in Indiana last year had an attendance of 10,000, and with the superior scenic advantages offered by a high class assembly near this city, it is expected that fully this number would be attracted within the next few years.

The session of 1908 will be held from July 21 to July 31 at Cascade, where a company of which D. N. Heizer is the head, will erect a commodious auditorium for the housing of the delegates. Already the indications are that the attendance will be in the neighborhood of 1,000, drawn from all parts of the Union. Some of the most prominent lecturers in the country have already been secured, among whom are Dr. H. C. Mabie of Boston, Dr. George W. Truett of Dallas, Texas, [illegible] Shailer Mathews, dean of the divinity school of the University of Chicago and editor of "The World Today," and Dr. A. T. Robertson of the Southern Baptist Theological seminary. Men of denominations other than the Baptist are also to be secured.

Last year, the first that the assembly has been held, brought an attendance of 400 from 20 states. The program was of such merit that many speakers of other denominations declared it to be one of the most valuable to which they had listened.

The work is under the direction of the Colorado Baptist Summer Assembly association, of which Dr. J. H. Franklin, pastor of the First Baptist church of this city, is president and the moving spirit; Dr. E. M. Stephenson of Denver, secretary; and Frank [illegible] of Cripple Creek, vice-[illegible]

The Elkton Consolidated M. & M. Co.

Operating the Elkton Mine

In the Cripple Creek Mining District.

Capital - - $3,000,000
In Treasury 500,000 Shares

The management states that the Elkton Company is doing a large amount of development in new territory. It believes that the statement is conservative when it says that it can continue to pay $37,500 in dividends every sixty days for more than three years, without extracting ore from below the ninth level. In this statement is included more than $300,000 now in the treasury of the company. No account is taken in the above estimate of anything now undeveloped.

OFFICERS:
J. W. GRAHAM, President.
E. M. De La VERGNE, Vice President and Gen'l. Manager.
E. P. SHOVE, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
SHERWOOD ALDRICH, Chairman.
J. W. GRAHAM.
E. M. De La VERGNE.

ACCIDENTAL EXPLOSIONS 1 TO 100 KILLED

Nearly every daily paper you pick up tells of some horrible accidental explosion of certain blasting powders, causing death and injury to many, but

You never see or hear of an accidental explosion of

Trojan Safety Powder

Does Not Freeze — No Noxious Gases — No Possible Accident

Especially Adapted for Quarry and R. R. Work

TROJAN POWDER WORKS

AT PUEBLO, COLORADO

Sales Department, 227 Commonwealth Bldg., Denver, Colo.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TAKE JENNIE SAMPLE

METZNER AND DOWNING START ACTIVE WORK.

Will Soon Place Property Again on Shipping List—Wild Horse Mill Again Running.

Special to The Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Feb. 15.—A three-year lease, expiring at noon February 1, 1911, has been secured by E. C. Metzner and Isaac Downing, on the properties of the Jennie Sample Consolidated Mining company, situated on Raven hill, and work thereon has already commenced. Under the lease conditions, the lessees are required to perform not less than 90 shifts of work each month, and the shaft must be sunk at least 100 feet each year during the life of the lease. A royalty is exacted of 20 per cent that on the smelter or mill returns. The lease further provides that no miners shall be employed who do not hold the recommendation card of the Cripple Creek Mine Owners' and Operators' association. The properties join the Ophir and Doctor-Jack Pot company mines, and from reports, the new lessees will soon bring the mine back into the producing ranks.

The lessees on the Pride of Cripple Creek, represented in this district by Fred Johnson, who recently encountered pay ore in a flat vein exposed at the 360 foot level while crosscutting for air connection with the Forest Queen shaft, are now drifting on the new vein and saving ore for future shipment. The trial shipment from the new discovery gave returns of $18 a ton, but from assays obtaining, it is expected values of from $25 to $30 a ton. Colorado Springs parties are interested in the lease.

The Columbia Mining and Development company, operating the Chicken Hawk claim, on Guyot hill, under lease, will load out a two-car shipment today from the recent strike at the 500-foot level. The ore body at this depth is reported four feet wide, and has been already proven for a distance of between 75 and 80 feet. The ore requires very little sorting, and shipments are averaging close to $30 a ton. Charles Waldron, of this city, is the resident manager of the company. The mine is owned by the Katinka Gold Mining company.

Kavanagh and associates, the lessees of the Wild Horse mill, on Bull hill, are again running the plant, after a shutdown to permit of improvements being added, and are putting about 25 tons daily through the crushers and battery stamps. This ore, mined in the old workings of the Wild Horse mine, and here left by former operators, is returning values by assay test of from $5 to $8 a ton. A cleanup will be made at the mill next week.

The Mollie Kathleen mine, adjoining the El Paso Gold King, on the north end of Womack hill, has re-entered the shipping ranks, under lease to J. Pavlitz and associates. These lessees, while sinking at the 150-foot level of the main shaft, found a strong vein extensively carrying low values. The drift was extended, and as the drift progressed values improved. The ore is now oxidised and is an ideal milling ore. Two cars were billed out from the local station of the Midland Terminal railway in Colorado City, yesterday. The ore is estimated at close to $20 a ton grade. The Mollie Kathleen is owned by H. D. Gorham, of Colorado Springs, former mayor of this city.

[illegible] LIVE STOCK

[illegible] Feb. 15.—Cattle—Receipts [illegible] supply. Market [illegible] higher. Native steers [illegible] $5.15@7.70; [illegible] and heifers [illegible] $3.40@5.15; native cows and heifers [illegible] $2.30@5.30; stockers and feeders [illegible] $3.30@5.25; calves [illegible] $5.75@8.50; bulls [illegible] $3.25@5.00.

[illegible] Feb. 15.—Cattle Receipts [illegible] steady. Native steers [illegible] $4.30@7.30; [illegible] $3.75@5.75; native cows and heifers [illegible] $2.30@5.30; calves [illegible] $5.75@8.50; bulls [illegible] $3.25@5.00.

[illegible] Feb. 15.—Cattle Receipts [illegible] steady. Native steers [illegible] $4.30@7.30; [illegible] $3.75@5.75; native cows and heifers [illegible] $2.30@5.30; calves [illegible] $5.75@8.50; bulls [illegible] $3.25@5.00.

[illegible] Feb. 15.—Cattle Receipts [illegible] steady. Native steers [illegible] $4.30@7.30; [illegible] $3.75@5.75; native cows and heifers [illegible] $2.30@5.30; calves [illegible] $5.75@8.50; bulls [illegible] $3.25@5.00.

COLORADO SPRINGS STOCK QUOTATIONS.

MINES.

	Bid.	Ask.
Acacia	07¾	07¾
Black B.	02	..
C. K. & N.	01¾	01¾
Dante	06	06
Dr. Jack Pot	07¾	08
Elkton	65½	65¾
El Paso	53	54
Fanny Rawlins	05¾	06
Findley	05¾	06
Gold Dollar	25	25
Gold Sovereign	69½	..
Isabella	04	..
Jack Pot	34¾	35
Last Dollar	05¾	06
Lexington	02¾	06
Mary Gushen	02	..
Mary McKinney	02¾	03¼
Mollie Gibson	02	..
Moon A.	01¾	02
Old Gold	02¾	03¼
Pharmacist	03¾	04
Portland	1.00	1.06
Prince A.	01	01¾
Vindicator	50	51
Work	15	16¾

UNLISTED.

	Bid.	Ask.
Jennie Sample	03	04
Jerry Johnson	03¾	03¾
U. S. M.	04¾	05

PROSPECTS.

	Bid.	Ask.
Agnes	..	02
Banner	01¾	01¾
Blue B.	02	..
Bob Lee	04	04
Bucklorn	03½	04
C. C. & M.	01½	02
Cresto	..	02
Dos Mohes	..	01¾
Gold Bond	01	..
Gould	03	04
Hart	..	01
Ida May	02	02¾
Jolly Jane	02	..
Keystone	01¾	..
Little Nell	04	04¾
Little Puck	01¾	..
Mary Nevin	..	02
Merrimac	..	02
Mt. Beauty	..	01
National	01¾	..
New Haven	..	01
Pilgrim	..	01
Raven	..	01
Republic	..	07
Rogna S.	..	14¾
Rose Harris	..	02½
Rose Maud	..	01
Rose Nicol	..	01¾
St. Thomas	..	02¾
Uintonite	..	02¾

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Bid.	Ask.
Anchor	01½	02
Blanche	..	01
Saunderoy	05	..
Favorite	..	06
Flower of West	..	..
Golden Age	..	..
Grace	02	04
G. G. Belt	02	..
Hayden	..	01
Hummer	..	..
Kitty	06½	..
Liberative	..	05
Malva	01¾	..
Mariposa	..	01
Marquette	..	..
Missouri	..	01
O. K.	..	09
Pinnacle	05	07
Texas Girl	..	02
Uncle Sam	10	01¾
Volcano	05	..

SEPARATE SALES.

MINES—Dante, 3,000 at 8; Doctor, 3,000 at 6½; Elkton, 700 at 54; El Paso, 1,000 at 53½; Fanny Rawlins, 3,000 at 6¾, 2,000 at 6¾; Findley, 1,000 at 26, 1,000 at 25¾; Gold Dollar, 2,000 at 25; Isabella, 1,000 at 35½, 1,000 at 35, 1,000 at 34½, 1,000 at 34, 500 at 34½, 1,000 at 35, 1,000 at 34¾, 500 at 34½, 9,000 at 34¾, 400 at 35; Last Dollar, 1,000 at 5¾; Mary McKinney, 1,000 at 03; Portland, 100 at 106; Work, 1,000 at 18.

UNLISTED—Jerry Johnson, 3,000 at 3, 1,000 at 3.

PROSPECTS—Gould, 6,000 at 2½; Little Nell, 2,000 at 4½; Little Puck, 1,000 at 1½; Mary Nevin, 6,000 at 2; Rose Maud, 1,000 at 2; St. Thomas, 5,000 at 1¾; Buckhorn, 5,000 at 0[illegible].

MISCELLANEOUS—Grace, 1,000 at 03; O. K., 6,000 at 0[illegible].

[illegible] AMERICA

Furnished by Otis & Hough, brokers.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
March	10.66	10.66	10.52	10.52
May	10.75	10.79	10.63	10.64
June	10.62	10.64	10.55	10.55
July	10.62	10.66	10.45	10.46
Aug.	10.35	10.35	10.26	10.26
Oct.	9.91	9.91	9.85	9.86

[illegible] CURB.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Money on call nominal; time loans steady; sixty and ninety days, 4½ per cent; six months, 4½@4¾ per cent.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Close—Prime [illegible] paper, 5@6 per cent; sterling exchange [illegible] with actual business in bankers' bills at 485.80@485.85 for demand and at 482.[illegible]5 for sixty day bills. Commercial bills, [illegible]. Bar silver, 55; Mexican dollars, 42½. Government [illegible]; railroad [illegible]

MILLING PLANT NEXT

CONSIDERABLE ACTIVITY AT RAMSEY-COMSTOCK.

Several Strikes Have Been Made Which Run High—Progress on the Walkover Rapid.

RAMSEY, Nev., Feb. 5.—Operations in the Ramsey-Comstock are revealing large bodies of ore containing quartz in which particles of gold are visible to the naked eye.

Much ore is being extracted from the fourth level and in the reserves are constantly being developed. Starting on the drifts both ways from the crosscut, there is no exposed wall, nothing to indicate that they cannot keep right on uncovering the rich product.

The crosscut was taken from the deepest part of the mine, so far as yet explored. It is the most satisfactory demonstration of what depth on the great ledge will do, with every indication that the ledge will prove of greater value when exposed further down. The average of the fourth level is considerably richer, carrying ore here shipped from levels above it, and furthermore, there is a decided increase in the amount of high grade it will be possible to extract.

The management of the Ramsey-Comstock mine is bringing to final arrangement the erection of a milling plant on their ground. Matters have arrived at a place where it is but a matter of a few days when ground will be broken and construction started, which will when completed place this splendid property in the steady producing mines. There is every reason to believe that gold bullion will be shipped from the Ramsey-Comstock mine before the end of 1907, and this rich district will be helping Nevada to gain first rank in the production of precious metal.

Whichever the Ramsey-Comstock mines starts running full blast, with a mill attached it means that ore will be shipped from the deepest level to the very peak of the outcrop as that time, the ore body coming over in fact also to the ground, surely containing high grade ore.

More rich ore was struck in the Ramsey-Queen during the week. Men had been put at work squaring up the shaft and sinking. Hardly had some of the bottom rock been turned when more of the rich quartz was uncovered, all of which is showing gold, while some of it is pocketing.

EMPIRE MORE ACTIVE

LEASING SYSTEM OF BENEFIT TO DISTRICT.

Many Properties Being Opened and Production Is Increased—Good Finds Reported.

EMPIRE, Feb. 15.—Extension of development through the leasing of ground to practical miners has become a settled policy with a majority of the companies operating at Empire and the wisdom of the policy is being amply demonstrated by the large addition to the camp's output. Among the many sets of lessees to whom the Empire Tunnel company has allotted ground and to whose energy is due the opening to production of some of the richest ore deposits in the Gold Dirt, Stranger and Tenth Legion lodes, there are several whose showing is excellent, while all have pay in sight as a reward for dead work. The richest finds have been those of Jacobs and Herrmann, where a crosscut reached a vein at a point showing from one to two feet of solid material, running up to six ounces gold to the ton and from which steady shipments are going forward to the smelter.

Cutting and Marinello, on the third level, are breaking and shipping five-ounce solid and $20 concentrating stuff, and Arthur Thoman and Reilly & Seibert are sending out ores of both grades of equal value. At the Gold Dirt mill stuff averages about $70 in concentrates form a good body means good pay, and some of the lays who have not yet reached the higher grade are earning better than wages from the lower class stuff.

The Pioneer lessees, who are working through the Gold Dirt mine, have completed about 100 feet of a drift running from the sixth level and destined to tap at 200 feet greater depth the rich shoot opened on the fourth level, from which a large tonnage of high grade was taken. A few weeks of additional labor will reach the desired point, according to survey.

Early resumption of active operations on the Silver Mountain group is now promised. Some internal dissension existing among the stockholders, composed principally of Boston parties, has served to retard further development on one of the high-grade and liberal producers of the camp. The Silver Mountain and Pittsburg lodes were included in the bond through which the present company acquired its holdings, and had established a previous reputation as pay producers that was fully sustained after transfer. The main shaft had only reached a depth of 150 feet when the company commenced operations and subsequent deepening to 550 feet opened ground from which double the bond price was taken.

Solid ore averaging $80 a ton and milling material of fine grade and in quality to cover the capacity of the Deer Creek mill, also owned by the company, constituted the regular output. Some 40 men were employed before the shutdown, and renewed activity will cause general satisfaction.

REGULAR SHIPMENTS

SILVER CHIEF GROUP YIELDS HIGH GRADE ORE.

Silver and Lead Being Produced in Paying Quantities—Mill Is to Be Enlarged.

TELLURIDE, Colo., Feb. 15.—The lessees, John B. Dean and Henry C. Bullock, of the Gold and Silver Chief group, in Iron creek, two miles from town, are making regular shipments of high grade ore from that property. The shipping ore carries large values in silver and lead and [illegible] in gold and returns handsome profits. The group could be successfully operated for the high grade shipping ore alone, but that would mean the handling and treatment of only a small part of the output. The pay streak is from two to four feet in width, and composed of both high and low grade mineral, and on the whole the latter is by far the most important element of the two. Knowing this, the lessees last fall constructed a concentrating mill at the mouth of the main working tunnel and about 200 feet above the big San Miguel Consolidated 120-stamp mill. The plant has a capacity of 60 to 75 tons daily, which is inadequate, and it is the intention to enlarge it in the near future. The mill, however, has not been running for the last month, or since the old Golden Group mill building, which was used by the employes as a boarding and bunk house, was destroyed by fire.

There is much ore blocked out in the workings which former operators left standing, under a misapprehension that it was so refractory it could not be successfully treated, when, as a matter of fact, the trouble was with the process in the mill, not being adapted to the recovery of the values in that character of ore. The capacity of the plant will be increased until it is capable of handling 200 tons in 24 hours.

In Bridal Veil basin, four miles southeast of town, considerable development is in progress this winter—more than ever before noted at this time of the year. While the Double Eagle company has reduced its force recently sufficient men have been retained to carry on heavy development, which will open the property at depth and be of lasting benefit. Drilling in this property is now prosecuted with machines, which were installed last summer and fall, and much greater headway is made than formerly. The principal development tunnel is expected soon to reach a cross vein that carries a fine body of mineral. Wherever opened and explored elsewhere, it has shown a [illegible] vein of gold-bearing quartz, carrying values which enable it being mined and treated at a nice profit.

General Bulkeley Wells and Thomas L. Livermore, lessees of the Lewis mine, just above the Double Eagle, have a force of men engaged in cleaning out the workings, putting in new timbers and getting it in condition generally for active work in the spring.

The mine carries fine ore, but the difficulty heretofore has been in keeping it sufficiently free of water. The present operators have all the funds necessary to install any equipment necessary for that purpose, it is said, and when that has been done, the mine is on a profitable producing basis.

WOOL [illegible]

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 15.—Wool steady; territory and western [illegible]; fine [illegible]; fine, [illegible]

STOCK PRICES LOWER

PROFESSIONALS TURN TO BEAR SIDE OF MARKET.

Decline Is Thus Aided Materially. Keen Desire to Realize Profits Manifested.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—A keen desire to realize profits was clearly manifested in the section of the stock market today. Professional operators, who had bought stocks yesterday on the early indications of the success of the New York bond sales, hastened to resell today. The outside demand attracted by the bond sale was not sufficient to absorb this selling, and prices gave way sharply. The professionals turned to the bear side and helped on the decline. Some of the items of the day's news was in their favor. One was the decision to extend the rate of curtailment of the output of the Reading collieries, reflecting continued sluggishness in the market for that commodity. Another was the report put in circulation that an injunction had been granted against the payment of the Southern Pacific dividend to the Union Pacific interests as holders of the stock.

Statistics of railroad earnings for the first week of February indicated a broadening of the margin of decrease from last year's level, compared with the average of January earnings. Some of the specialties were again under pressure of the special condition which has been a feature earlier in the week, and this had a sympathetic effect on the tone of the general list.

The action of the stock market did not materially alter the conviction of the significance of the New York city bond sale as an evidence of improving health in the financial situation as a whole. The unprecedented number of the individual bidders and the gross amount of bids made for the issue is accepted as gratifying evidence of the large amount of capital awaiting investment on safe terms. The increase in the price realized for the issue also to 106, compared with prices at the previous September issue, must be accepted as proof of improvement in the investment situation.

The bank statement showed that whatever new loans had been taken out in connection with the city bond sale were from the other banks and trust companies, and not from clearing house members. The exhibit also gave an illustration of how the week's actual gain in cash might be traced through the supplementary statements of the actual condition of clearing house members on Friday night and that of the other banks and trust companies, while the statement of clearing house averages presented an apparent decline in cash holdings.

Bonds were steady and quiet. Total sales par value, $2,375,000. United States 4s, registered, advanced ¼ per cent on call during the week.

Furnished by Otis & Hough, brokers.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Cotton Oil	26	26	26	26
Am. Woolen	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
Am. Sugar	112	112½	110	110
Am. Locomotive	33¾	33¾	32¾	32¾
Am. Smelter	59¾	59¾	58¾	57½
Am. Car Fdry.	26¾	26¾	25¾	26
Atchison	69¾	69¾	67½	67¾
Anaconda	31	31	30	30
Am. Copper	48½	48¾	47¼	47¾
B. R. Transit	40	40½	38½	39
Bal. & Ohio	78¾	78¾	77¼	77½
C. M. & St. P.	168¾	168¾	165¾	166¾
C. & N. W.	190	190	189¼	189½
C. R. I. & P.	12	12	11¾	11¾
C. R. I. & P. pfd.	24½	24¾	24¼	24¼
Ches. & Ohio	27¾	27¾	27	27
Canadian Pac.	145	146	143	143
Colo. Southern	23¾	23¾	22	22
C. F. & I.	18	18½	17	17
D. & R. G.	18½	18½	18¼	18¼
Distillers Sec.	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
Erie	14¾	14¾	14	14
Great North. pfd.	118	118	116¾	116¾
Gen. Electric	115	115	114¾	114¾
Colo. Fuel & Iron	73¾	73¾	73¼	73¾
Illinois Central	150¾	150¾	150	150
K. & T.	19¾	19¾	18¾	18¾
Mex. Central	17¾	17¾	17¼	17¼
Mo. Pacific	37¾	37¾	36¾	36¾
National Lead	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼
N. Y. Con. Gas.	138	138	138	138
N. Y. Central	134¾	134¾	133¾	133¾
Northern Pac.	124¼	124¼	123¾	123¾
People's Gas	105	105	104¼	104¼
Pennsylvania	111¾	111¾	110	110¾
Reading	84¾	86¾	83¾	83¾
Southern Ry.	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
Southern Pac.	69¾	70¾	67¾	68
Union Pac.	117¾	117¾	115¾	116
U. S. Steel	33¾	33¾	31¾	31¾
U. S. Steel pfd.	92	92	91¾	92
Utah Copper	35	35	34	35
Western Union	67¾	67¾	66¾	66¾

Total sales, 449,600.

TOO SERIOUS.

"Ain't you going to include Mr. Podbent in your traveling party?"

"No," answered the indolent person. "He is one of those people whose idea of a good time is to try to learn the guidebook by heart."—Washington Star.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS.

Quotations Furnished by Wm. A. Otis & Company.

COMSTOCK.

	Bid.	Ask.
Ophir	3.30	3.35
Mexican	1.45	1.50
Gould & Curry	24	25
Con. Va.	75	80
Savage	58	59
Hale & Norcross	49	50
Yellow Jacket	..	1.50
Belcher	26	30
Sierra Nevada	55	56
Exchequer	20	21
Union	51	55

TONOPAH

	Bid.	Ask.
Tonopah Nevada	6.12½	6.15
Montana Tonopah	1.90	2.00
Tonopah Extension	..	1.10
MacNamara	53	55
Midway	77	78
Tonopah Belmont	1.37½	1.40
Tonopah North Star	..	16
Ohio Tonopah	..	09
West End Cons.	55	56
Rescue	12	13
Tonopah & California	03	..
Golden Anchor	06	08
Jim Butler	45	48
Cash Boy	06	07
Monarch Pitts. Extn.	..	14
Montana Midway Extn.	..	..
Golden Crown	..	06

GOLDFIELD.

	Bid.	Ask.
Sandstorm	34	35
Cal. Mt.	22	23
Jumbo Ext.	48	49
Vernal	06	..
Kendall	..	35
Booth	26	27
Blue Bull	18	..
Adams	35	..
Silver Pick	22	23
May Queen	16	18
Nevada Boy	04	05
Black Butte Ext.	03	04
Blue Bell	10	11
Dixie	06	..
Goldfield Columbia	..	12
Hibernia	03	05
St. Ives	46	49
Conqueror	05	06
Lone Star	12	..
G. Wonder	..	03
Oro	23	24
Kendall Ext.	01	02
Sandstorm Ext.	02	..
Maxine	03	04
Great Bend	24	25
Simmerone	..	10
Empire	05	06
Red Top Ext.	15	16
Florence	4.15	..
Diffield B. B. Cons.	35	40
Goldfield Daisy	1.07½	1.10
Commonwealth	..	20
Comb. Fraction	58	60
Great Bend Ext.	07	08
Milltown	..	20
L. H. Bonanza	05	..
Kewanos	46	47
Esmeralda	04	..
Portland	10	..
Clackerjack	10	11
Red Hills	33	34
Mohawk Ext.	06	08
Lou Dillon	04	..
Yellow Tiger	17	18
Grandma	10	10
S. P. Ext.	02	..
Yellow Rose	03	..
Goldfield Cons.	4.72½	4.75
Diffield Triangle	09	10

BULLFROG.

	Bid.	Ask.
Original	03	04
Bullfrog Mining	08	09
Mont. Bullfrog	02	04
National Bank	10	..
L. Harris	01	02
Amethyst	11	..
Gold Bar	40	..
Bielnway	03	..
Denver Bullfrog Annex	04	..
Bonnie Clare	11	..
Mayflower Cons.	16	17
Montgy. Sho. Ext.	04	05
Golden Sceptre	07	08
Montgy. Mt.	10	11
B. Diamondfield	04	..
Homestake Cons.	..	60
Yankee Girl	02	..
Nugget	03	..
Tramp Cons.	23	..
Victor	04	..
Banner	..	05
Green Cananea	..	03
North Star	..	03

FAIRVIEW.

	Bid.	Ask.
Manh. Cons.	21	22
Manh. Mining Co.	02	..
Gold Wedge	08	..
Sayler-Humphrey	04	06
Dexter	10	11
Little Joe	01	..
Crescent	02	..
Combination	..	03
Granny	..	10
Sprague	..	11
Cow Boy	..	08
Orig. Manh.	05	06
Broncho	04	..
Jumping Jack	05	..
Pine Nut	04	05
Buffalo	..	03
Stray Dog	10	..
Indian Camp	..	05

OTHER DISTRICTS

	Bid.	Ask.
Fairview Eagle	..	75
Nevada Hills	3.05½	..
Pittsburg Silver Peak	1.35	1.40
North Star Wonder	..	02
Eagle's Nest	1.85	..

WHEAT MARKET FIRMER

FOREIGN NEWS A STRENGTHENING INFLUENCE.

Opening Easy on Renewed Selling by Small Houses, but Prices Soon Rally.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—An advance in the price of wheat at foreign grain centers had a strengthening effect today on the local wheat market, the May option closing at a gain of ½. Corn was up ¼; oats were ¼ higher, and provisions were 2½@7½ to 5@7½ higher.

The wheat market opened easy on renewed selling by small houses, but prices soon rallied moderately, and throughout the remainder of the day a firmer tone was manifested. The chief reason for the improved tone was the strength of wheat at the leading European markets. A decrease in the movement of wheat in the southwest, however, induced some purchases. Shorts were the principal holders, the volume of trade was not large, owing to comparatively light offerings. The market closed strong. May opened unchanged to ½ lower at 93¾ to 93⅞, sold at 93⅜, and then advanced to 95⅞. The close was at 95⅝. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 462,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 440,000 bushels, compared with 840,000 bushels the corresponding day a year ago.

The corn market was strong on active demand by leading bulls. Prospective sales, small local receipts and unsettled weather in the corn belt were the main strengthening factors. Offerings were restricted, but came largely from holders. The close was strong. May opened ½ to ¾ higher at 60½ to 60⅝, advanced to 61⅝ and closed at 61¼. Local receipts were 155 cars, with one of contract grade.

Trade in oats was again of very small volume. The market was firm in sympathy with the strength of corn. A decrease in receipts, due to wet weather, also had a bullish effect. May opened a shade higher at 52⅜, sold off to 52⅛@52⅜ and then advanced to 53. The close was at 52¾. Local receipts, 197.

Provisions were rather weak early in the day, owing to free selling of pork by local longs. Later, the market made a substantial rally on buying by packers, based on a 10c advance in live hogs. At the close, May pork was up 2½@5, at $13.27½@$13.50; lard was 5@7½ higher, at $7.45; ribs were 5 higher, at $9.67½.

Furnished by Otis & Hough, brokers.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	93⅛	95⅞	93	95⅝
July	90⅛	92⅝	90	92⅜
Sept.	87⅜	89⅛	87¼	88
Corn—				
May	60½	61⅝	60½	61¼
July	59⅜	60⅜	59⅛	59⅞
Sept.	58⅝	59¼	58⅜	59
Oats—				
May	52⅝	53	52¼	52½
July	46½	53⅜	45¾	45⅝
Sept.	37⅜	37⅞	37⅜	37⅞
Pork—				
May	11.25	11.27	11.00	11.27
July	11.06	11.67	11.42	11.67

KANSAS CITY GRAIN AND PROVISION MARKET

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 15.—Close—Wheat unchanged to ½ higher. May, 90¾; July, 84½; cash, No. 2, hard, 92½@93½; No. 3, 90@94; No. 2, red, 96@1.00; No. 3, 90@96.

Corn unchanged to lower. May, 55¾; July, 55; cash, No. 2, and No. 3 mixed, 54; No. 2 and No. 3, white, 54.

Oats unchanged to ½ lower. No. 2, white, 48@50; No. 2, mixed, 48@49.

Rye, 77.

Hay, choice timothy, steady, $11.00@12.00; choice prairie, $9@10 lower, $8.50@9.00.

Butter, creamery, firm, 25c; packing steady, 20c.

Eggs firm, fresh extras, 21½; firsts, 18½.

Receipts, wheat, 41 cars.

ST. PATRICK'S [illegible] ON ROOSTERS

[illegible] New York [illegible]

St. Patrick's reputation as a snake charmer is known all the world over, but what he did to the roosters is a bit of history less determinated. There is a small district in the heart of County Sligo, it seems, which strenuously resented the intrusion of the Scotchman. Succot (St. Patrick) had become exceedingly domineering, and it was decided to put a check on his progress. He said to his hostess, "Wake me when the cock crows." When he had gone to bed she whispered this command to the neighbors, and all the populace concealed their roosters under small creels so they could not lift their heads high enough to crow. In consequence thereof the saint overslept himself, and was furious when he discovered the trick that had been played on him. He laid his everlasting curse on the roosters of that district, and they have never crowed [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Printers Home Entering New Fields of Usefulness

Increased Maintenance Fund Available Cummings Memorial in Sight More Scientific Treatment of Tuberculosis Plans for Family Settlement Inaugurated Scheme for Beautification of Grounds Nearing Completion.

REVIVED of the financial burden of maintaining and successfully completing one of the most important strikes in the [illegible] under organization, the International Typographical union will, within the next two years, authorize plans that mean great improvements and additions to its home at Colorado Springs. The declining of the 1 per cent assessment that has been in force for the conducting of the strike for the eight-hour day, and that there will become effective February 28 an additional assessment of 5 cents a month on every member of the 60,000 comprised within the union. This will raise the monthly assessment to 15 cents, and will increase the annual funds for maintenance from $60,000 to $90,000. This means an enlarged capacity, and makes possible the carrying out of many projects for the improvement of the home.

Within another year it is probable that plans for the beginning of the construction of the Amos Cummings memorial will materialize. At the Boston convention this coming summer, it is expected that definite action to this end will be taken. Already subscriptions to the amount of $20,000 have been raised, and about $10,000 will be necessary in addition to this. It is already provided that funds for this purpose shall be provided the year following the establishment of the old age pensions, these going into effect on February 28 next.

TO ESTABLISH FAMILY COLONY.

At the meeting of the board of trustees, held in this city last September, announcement was made of a gift of a Colorado Springs woman for the purpose of constructing buildings for the care of families of home residents, in order that they will not be compelled to undergo the hardships of separation. The amount of this gift was not made public, but it was a substantial sum. Plans for working out of plans along this line will occupy the attention of the board members within the next few years. This new colony will bring probably 125 families to Colorado Springs, and will materially broaden the scope of the institution.

TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM.

One of the most important steps taken last year was the official creation of the tuberculosis sanitarium. The hospital building and tents are no longer to be designated as the hospital annex, but are to be made a special department for the treatment of tuberculosis. The most approved and scientific methods will be adopted to fight the disease, which is now the subject of investigation on the part of a special commission appointed at the last convention.

Plans for the beautification of the grounds have gone steadily forward during the year, with much new work projected for 1908. The south side of the grounds has been converted into a veritable garden spot, and similar plans are now to be carried out on the north side, bringing from 10 to 15 acres more under cultivation. Satisfactory arrangements for irrigation water have now been made, a storage tank with a capacity of 100,000 gallons being constructed. The parking is to continue.

INSTITUTION A MODEL.

The Union Printers home is the model home for all labor unions, fraternal organizations and other societies in the country. Its methods have been copied in many similar institutions. It is doing a noble humanitarian work the extent of which cannot be realized without an inspection of the grounds.

The members of the present board of trustees are: James Lynch, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. W. Bramwood, Denver; L. C. Shepherd, Grand Rapids; Thomas McCaffery, Colorado Springs; W. J. White, San Francisco; Thomas F. Crowley, Cincinnati, and T. D. Hennessy, Los Angeles. Simon Jones, June 1, 1898. Charles Prosser has been the superintendent of the home, and its administration has been entirely satisfactory, having frequently brought commendatory notice from the trustees and members of the union.

The selection of Colorado Springs as the site of the home was made at the Denver convention in 1889, and in 1891 contracts were let for the main building. This was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies, on the anniversary of the birthday of George W. Childs, May 2, 1892.

AN IDEAL LOCATION.

On a commanding eminence, overlooking Colorado Springs and the surrounding plains, stand the home buildings. They face the west, and the view takes in the mountains from Castle Rock, 30 miles to the north, to the Spanish Peaks, 80 miles to the south. To the west the land slopes down to the city, and to the southwest to Prospect lake. To the south and east the land inclines to a dry creek. The soil is dry and loose, but produces abundantly when properly irrigated.

The grounds about the home are beautified by lawns, flowers, shrubs and trees, maple and elm alternating in front and along the driveway.

MAIN BUILDING COST $70,000.

The first and final contribution of Messrs. Childs and Drexel to the home was $10,000. Voluntary contributions from charitable persons and members of the International Typographical union, with assessments levied on the membership and interest on accumulated money, increased the original sum to $70,822 on April 30, 1892.

The cost of the building and furnishings was $70,114.44 at date of completion. During the 15 years the home has been in existence all repairs and needed changes have been paid for out of the regular receipts.

The hospital annex is located just south of the main building, covering a space of 50x90 feet, and was originally

EXPENDITURES OF PRINTERS HOME SINCE ITS FOUNDING.

Building and furnishing main building	$70,114.44
Building and furnishing hospital annex	$2,082.51
Building and furnishing superintendent's cottage	3,400.00
Building laundry, machinery for same, etc.	12,231.55
Maintenance, salaries, repairs, improvements, etc., from opening of Home to May 31, 1907	378,945.74
Total	$683,781.27
Balance in fund May 31, 1907	3,869.72
Grand total	$687,653.99

On each side of the driveway, extending from the gateway to the main building a distance of 650 feet, there is a strip of lawn 25 feet in width, which is paralleled by a four-foot cement walk.

Greenhouses furnish ample protection for the plants and flowers during inclement weather, and also permit of the propagation of new varieties.

Each succeeding year sees improvements in the surroundings of the institution.

The main building is of white lava stone, with red sandstone trimmings. The main edifice is 141 feet long by 44 feet wide, with a wing to the rear of the north end 50 by 40 feet. Porches extend from the wing to the south end of the building on the first and second stories, affording easy access to any part of the building from the rear. East story contains a central hall the entire length of the building, every room opening into the main hallway, in addition to having outer windows. The building contains 75 rooms, the kitchen, pantries, cold storage room, dining room, closets, etc., being on the basement floor.

but two stories in height. The demands for admission to this building having outgrown its capacity, the board of trustees, at its annual meeting in September, 1902, decided to increase the number of rooms by adding another story. Work was commenced on the improvement early in January, 1903, and completed in April of the same year. The architecture of the annex is in keeping with that of the main building, the superstructure being of Castle Rock lava stone.

On the first floor are located the dining room, kitchen, reading room, lavatory, coat closets, and six private rooms. The second floor contains the nurses' quarters, with private bath, sitting room, lavatory, coat closets and 14 private rooms. The third story contains 18 private rooms, averaging about 9x10 feet in size, one ward large enough for four beds, two smaller bedrooms for the use of nurses, bath rooms, closets, etc. This floor is so arranged that the north half can be completely isolated from the rest of the building in case it becomes necessary to provide for the care of persons suffering from ordinary contagious diseases. The annex will accommodate [illegible] patients. The total cost was $[illegible].

The laundry and heating plant 80 feet east of the main building was erected in 1900 at a cost of $12,500.

GATEWAY SYMBOLICAL.

The magnificent stone gateway at the entrance to the grounds consists of a central elliptical arch. The face of the central arch stones bears the inscription in gilded letters: "Union Printers' Home—Erected and Maintained by the International Typographical Union." The date of the erection of the home—A. D. 1891—is placed over the side arches. Light is provided from ornamental wrought-iron electric lamps, placed on each side of the gateway. This improvement, which was completed in 1901, cost about $1,600.

The superintendent and his family occupy a six-room modern cottage, located a short distance north of the main building. This dwelling is heated by steam and lighted by electricity, and it is connected by telephone with the main and hospital buildings. The outside walls are of white lava stone, similar to that used in the other buildings. This addition was completed in 1903, its cost, including furnishings, being $3,400.

OPEN AIR TREATMENT

In 1904 ten tents were erected near the hospital annex. They have proven a valuable acquisition to the hospital service, and their efficiency in the treatment of lung trouble has been so thoroughly and satisfactorily demonstrated that ten additional tents were added in 1907. A central building for the use of those occupying the tents was erected, and this is provided with baths, lavatories, and a sun parlor. The tents are octagonal in shape, with [illegible] houses, are securely anchored on four sides, and will withstand the most severe winds. The covering is of the best 15-ounce double-filler army canvas, and is absolutely impervious to snow, wind or rain. A circulation of air is secured by an arrangement of ventilators in the floor around four sides of the tent and in the peak. These ventilators can be closed, but are kept open except in extremely cold weather. The tents have hardwood floors, and are provided with built-in wardrobes, stationary washstand and drawers. The furnishings include rugs and comfortable chairs. The woodwork is painted throughout, which gives the interior an attractive and sanitary appearance. These tents are steamheated, lighted by electricity, and have a system of electric call bells, by which the tenters can immediately summon the nurse. There are many tent colonies in Colorado, but none of them compare with those at the home.

The experimental stage in tent treatment has long since been passed. Fully 50 per cent of the patients who have had the advantage of "tent life" have recovered health and have been enabled to again assume business duties.

ASSESSMENTS DEFRAY EXPENSES.

It is often erroneously stated that the expenses of the home are defrayed of endowments. Such is not the case. Since the original gift of Messrs. Childs and Drexel, which was used in partially paying for constructing the main building, the home has received but one endowment, that being made in February, 1898, by Herman A. Hoyt, trustee of the estate of Julia A. Ladd of Shirley, Mass. This bequest of $1,-100, less the inheritance tax of the state of Massachusetts, brought the home $1,045. Under the terms of the bequest it is known as the Julia A. Ladd fund, and no portion of the original amount can be used, but such interest as may be received thereon goes toward the expenses of the home. With this one exception the home has no endowments.

Since its completion all expenses attached thereto, including cost of maintenance, have been paid from money contributed by members of the International Typographical union, the revenue being provided by setting apart a certain portion of the monthly contribution to the International union.

So much has been said relative to the average cost of supporting an inmate at the home that it will not be amiss to make an authoritative statement on this point. During the year ended May 31, 1907, the expenditures from the home fund were $[illegible]. Included in this amount is all money paid for improvements [illegible] on the buildings and grounds, farming expenses, insurance, fuel, supplies, clothing, pensions, medical attendance, transportation of departing inmates, salaries of all employes and officers, printing for the institution and trustees, and the expenses of meetings of the trustees. The average cost of the home, computed on this basis, was almost $32 per month per inmate for the fiscal year ended May 31, 1907. When it is remembered that this sum covers all ordinary expenses in connection with the home property, and the care of the inmates in a manner not excelled in any similar institution, the cost will not appear excessive.

NUMBER IN HOME.

From the opening of the home in July, 1892, to May 31, 1907, petitions for admission to the number of 1,127 were considered by the admission committee of the trustees. Of this number of applicants 887 have become inmates of the home, and 146 were there on June 1, 1907. Any member in good standing of a subordinate union of the International Typographical union, who has been such for five continuous years, may apply for admission to the home.

The average number of inmates during the fiscal year ended May 31, 1907, was 143.

The management of the main and hospital buildings, which will accommodate about 150 inmates, is in the hands of the superintendent, who acts under the direction of the board of trustees, one of whom is a resident of Colorado Springs. The superintendent's wife acts as matron, and, like the superintendent, is appointed by the president, with the concurrence of the trustees. The nurses and other employes, being selected by the superintendent, are directly under his supervision. The physician is appointed by the board of trustees.

Everything possible is done by the home trustees and superintendent to make the inmates of the institution comfortable and happy. They are furnished with suitable food and clothing, medical attendance is provided, the necessary attention is given those confined to their rooms. Each inmate is allowed a pension of 50 cents a week, and an additional weekly allowance is granted to such as render assistance in caring for the grounds or buildings.

As instructed by the convention of the International Typographical union in 1898, the annual meeting of the board of trustees is held at the home.

Temporary Tent Sanatorium Precedes Letter Carriers National Home Here

ALTHOUGH it will be impossible to begin building operations on the proposed National Letter Carriers' home in this city until after the St. Paul convention in 1910, plans now on foot contemplate the establishment of temporary buildings for the occupancy of about 20 members of the organization who require immediate care in a sanatorium. It is the plan to erect, on the proposed site, or if that is not available, on a tract of ground within the city, a number of tents for the open-air treatment of tuberculosis.

Negotiations are now being conducted for the securing of the site which was offered by the Merchants association of this city to the National Letter Carriers association at its Portland convention in 1906, upon condition that the home be located in this city. This site consists of 160 acres adjoining the Printers' home on the south, and a committee from the Merchants association is now actively engaged in closing up the deed for the site.

While there have been many pledges of subscriptions to this fund, definite amounts and the manner in which it is to be raised will not be decided upon until the St. Paul convention. In the meantime, the local union, together with the committee in charge of the home propositions, is exerting every influence to have things in shape for the inauguration of the home plans as soon as something more is known in regard to the site, and action is taken by the convention.

In bringing the home to Colorado Springs, one man has been more active than all others, and the great amount of time and money he personally spent in the campaign, as well as his personal strength in the organization were vital factors in the selection of Colorado Springs. He is Brooks Irione, who has been named as secretary-treasurer of the home committee. John C. Bunton of Hoboken, N. J., is chairman, and the other members are: B. J. Curtin, Lynn, Mass.; Frank Newman, Denver, and C. B. Ingalls, Oswego, N. Y.

Early Settlement of Litigation Will Pave Way for Myron Stratton Home

OUT of a mass of tangled litigation which has tied up the estate of W. S. Stratton ever since the death of the great multimillionaire and philanthropist, there now remain only three suits, totaling less than $125,000. As soon as these suits are settled, then the executors will wind up the affairs of the estate and turn the residue over to the trustees of the Myron Stratton home. Plans for this great institution will then begin to mature. Before the end of the year it is expected that the project will begin to take definite shape and that actual work will begin some time during 1909. The three suits still hindering the carrying out of the provisions of Mr. Stratton's will in regard to the home for the poor are: E. A. Meredith, $77,500 claimed to be due for selling mining stock for Mr. Stratton during his life time, pending in the state supreme court; Dr. W. J. Chambers, $12,000, for medical services, pending in the district court, motion for dismissal filed by estate, and Michael Finnerty, $35,000, for commission on sale of Brown Palace hotel mortgages, pending in county court.

As yet, no definite plans for the Myron Stratton home have been promulgated. These will have to be considered by the trustees, Dr. D. H. Rice, Tyson S. Dines and Judge Moses Hallett, and no concerted action can be taken until the funds are in their hands.

The estate is in possession of two tracts of ground, one of 200 acres adjacent to Stratton park on the northwest, and the other the Matthews ranch of 157 acres east of Broadmoor. It is possible that the home will be located on one of these. There is no way of accurately estimating the amount that will be available for the home, but $5,000,000 has been estimated as the probable sum.

The trustees are given a free hand in regard to plans, but among the features that will probably be included are: A home for disabled miners and their families; a farm for the employment of able-bodied; provisions for the education of the young, including a manual training school, and a home for the aged and infirm. Measures to safeguard against the incoming of a horde of undesirables will be taken.

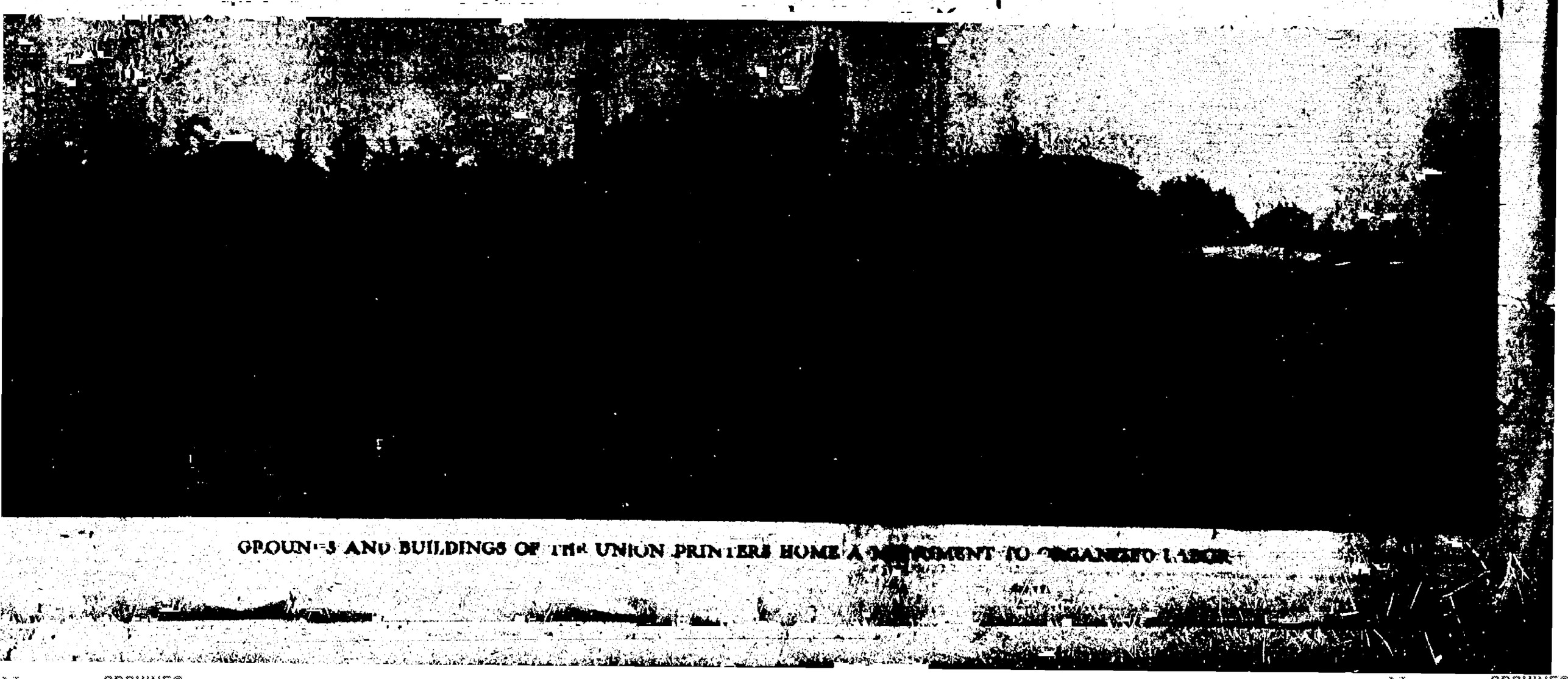
Odd Fellows and Other Organizations May Build Homes in Colorado Springs

WHEN the sovereign grand lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows holds its annual meeting in Denver next September, one of the most important questions it will consider will be the establishment of one or a series of national sanatoria. Colorado Springs has already made an active campaign for the location of the home here, and is considered a favorite in the race.

At the 1906 sovereign grand lodge meeting a committee was appointed to investigate the entire question, but it made no report at last year's meeting. It is expected to bring the question up for discussion at the coming meeting, and at that time the order will decide upon its policy. It is thought possible that two or three sanatoria, in different sections of the country may be deemed advisable, thus dividing the work. In this case, the claims of Colorado to one of the homes are sure to be considered, and Colorado Springs will likely be the favored city.

The local lodges of the order are actively interested in the project and expect to conduct a campaign during the coming year. It is probable that the sanatorium, if built here, would involve an initial outlay of at least $100,000.

Many other orders have also taken up the consideration of national homes and sanatoria, and are looking upon Colorado Springs favorably. Among this prospective homes for the future upon which local organizations are working, and of which a number undoubtedly will prefer Colorado Springs when it comes time they vote their decision, are the following: Brotherhood of American Trainmen, which has already set aside $75,000 for a national home; Fraternal Order of Eagles, which expects to expend $200,000; The Journeymen Barbers union of America; Brotherhood of American Yeomen; the United Association of Plumbers and Fitters, and the Photo Engravers union, which has levied an assessment to provide for the maintainance of a farm in Colorado.

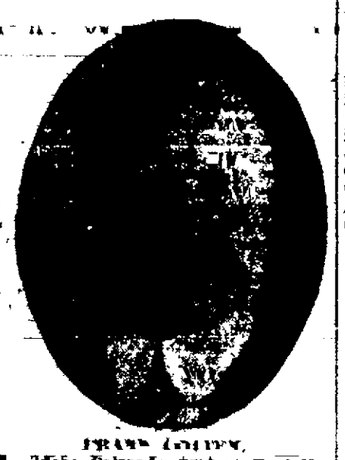


GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS OF THE UNION PRINTERS HOME A MONUMENT TO ORGANIZED LABOR.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Real Estate Exchange Works For Interest of the Community

REAL ESTATE men are always conspicuous in the development of a community. In Colorado Springs this is especially true. Through their organization, the Real Estate exchange, they have played, for the last six years, an especially prominent part in the upbuilding of the city. Matters of public interest, both as regards the extension of Colorado Springs interests abroad and the improvement in [illegible] have from time to time



FRANK COTTEN,
Pres. Colorado Springs Real Estate Exchange

given the most careful consideration, and the real estate men, made by the very nature of their business alert to conservative and progressive have established rules to which they have strictly themselves.

The exchange was organized six years ago with two definite objects in view. To develop cordial relations between the men engaged in the business and to discuss and promote matters of public interest. It has grown steadily until its membership roll now shows that nearly all of the real estate firms in the city are represented in the organization. Its present officers are Frank Cotten, president; A. P. Martin first vice president; W. W. Williamson second vice president; Arnold J. Gazzolo secretary; John Johnson treasurer and I. W. Smith, T. Fertig and L. W. [illegible] trustees.

START MOVEMENT FOR BETTER ROADS

Last year was one of activity for the exchange and the new administration took up the work of the old with the same spirit of thoroughness and progressive consideration. Full that Doctor Bell, to its own and to the community's benefit, has done. Among the most important improvements inaugurated by the exchange last year was the campaign for the improvements of roads and highways in and about Colorado Springs, including the [illegible] various other local civic bodies, the exchange actively gave its unqualified support to the movement to establish here the Modern Woodmen sanatorium and [illegible] its members Frank Cotten and A. P. Martin were among the most active boosters for the sanatorium. Its members also assisted to a great extent in the Colorado college campaign to complete its $100,000 endowment fund. [illegible] manufacturing enterprises were [illegible] of the city through the efforts of the exchange.

A. P. MARTIN,
First Vice President

TO ORGANIZE BOOSTERS' CLUB

The coming year promises to bring forth [illegible] and subscription [illegible]

El Paso County Third Wealthiest in State

EL PASO county [illegible] assessed valuation [illegible] completed by County Assessor F. T. Schooler. The figures of the assessor [illegible] $41,070,308, and the assessed valuation [illegible] $49 per [illegible] actual value [illegible] basis, the county's wealth would be $61,605,462. The [illegible] of the [illegible] varied as is shown by the [illegible]

Only by Denver and Pueblo counties [illegible] El Paso's [illegible] wealth. Denver county's assessed valuation for the year 1911 was $1[illegible] that of Pueblo was placed at $[illegible]. Next below El Paso [illegible] valuation is $17,661,650 and following [illegible] Weld, Boulder, Larimer, Otero and Lake.

The figures of County Assessor [illegible]

	Number of	Valuation
Acres agricultural land	[illegible]	$[illegible]
Acres grazing land	524,0[illegible]	$[illegible]
Acres coal land	[illegible]	$[illegible]
Acres other mineral land	[illegible]	$ 4,360
Improvements on land		
Agricultural $1,768,890 grazing $133,740 coal $ [illegible]		1,[illegible]
Improvements on public [illegible] lands		$[illegible]
Town and city lots	[illegible]	$[illegible]
Improvements on town and city lots	[illegible]	$[illegible]
Miles of railroad	4	$[illegible]
Other railroad property		$[illegible]
Miles of Telegraph	4[illegible]	$[illegible]
Miles of telephone	8[illegible]	$[illegible]
Average amount of capital employed in merchants and manufacturing		$[illegible]
Horses	[illegible]	$[illegible]
Mules	[illegible]	$[illegible]
Cattle	[illegible]	$[illegible]
Sheep	[illegible]	$[illegible]
Swine	[illegible]	$[illegible]
All other animals	[illegible]	$[illegible]
Musical instruments	[illegible]	$[illegible]
Clocks and watches	[illegible]	$[illegible]
Jewelry		$[illegible]
Amount of money, credits not evidenced in writing		$[illegible]
Cash value promissory notes, bonds of		$[illegible]
Cash value special privileges and franchises		$[illegible]
Average cash value bank deposits in state		$[illegible]
Carriages and vehicles	[illegible]	$[illegible]
Bicycles and motorcycles	[illegible]	$[illegible]
Automobiles	[illegible]	$[illegible]
Household property		$[illegible]
All other property		$[illegible]
Bank stock or shares in bank		$[illegible]
Stock or shares in any corporation doing business in state		$ 500
Total valuation		$34,542,108
Deduct amount of personal property exempt		$22,500
Net valuation		$33,719,608
Number military polls	[illegible]	

Mr. Catellier has been connected with the Moler College for the past ten years and during that time has, by his integrity and diligent work, passed from the different branches and [illegible] is manager and owner of the Moler College in Denver. Any one wishing to learn the barber trade, hair, shaving, massage or manicure work would find it to their interest to write or call on him at 1339 Seventeenth Street.

WHEN DR. WILEY GOT THE GOODS

[illegible] agent for Wiley [illegible] government [illegible] Washington [illegible] residents knew just what the [illegible] for waving aside [illegible] label [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Merchants Association Has Record of Achievements

BACKED by a record of achievements, the Merchants association has become in the five years since its organization, the largest and most influential business organization in the city. Having for its purpose the advancement of matters pertaining to the general welfare of the community, the association is conducted on the broad general principle that whatever tends to the growth and progress of Colorado Springs is for the mutual benefit of all of its citizens.

O. E. HEMENWAY,
President Merchants Association.

From its organization on November 10, 1902, with a charter membership of 58 through the various periods of its growth until today, when it has 135 business firms and more than 250 of the most progressive business men in active membership, it has been the object of the association to aid in projects brought forward for the improvement of the city at large, to build up a spirit of unity, and to help in ferreting out and abolishing evils which may prove to the ills of a community from time to time. As the result of its activities the streets of the commercial condition have been improved, a healthy business condition has been maintained and many new enterprises have been secured for the city.

AFFAIRS WELL ADMINISTERED.

The officers of the association for the present year are: O. E. Hemenway, president; A. B. Meservey, vice president; Frank F. Wulff, secretary, and J. G. Dean, treasurer. These men, with Charles T. Fertig, S. D. McCracken and M. S. Rafield, comprise the executive committee. The various standing committees are as follows:

Finance committee—E. L. Whitney, J. F. Lilly, W. R. Armstrong.

Special committee—C. J. Heath, E. L. Litchfield, F. A. Vothes.

Membership committee—A. B. Waterman, L. J. Newsome, M. E. Raftry.

FRANK F. WULFF,
Secretary Merchants Association.

Commerce and trade expansion—L. H. Gandy, John Lennox, A. J. Smith.

Municipal affairs—George S. Elstun, L. A. Puffer, W. S. Dunning.

Grievances—L. J. Pelts, H. C. Chapman, W. H. Wise.

SECURES THREE NEW FACTORIES.

The year 1907, under the successive administrations of Charles T. Fertig and S. D. McCracken, was one of the most active in the history of the organization, much of a substantial nature being accomplished by the association. As the result, to a great extent, of the efforts of the association, three new factories were secured for this region. In Colorado City, a stove and range factory has been established; the Hoffman Manufacturing company has built a factory for the manufacture of a patent valve for steam engines, and a new broom factory has been started by Peter Bechtle of Fortuna, Mo., with a capacity of 50 dozen brooms a day.

The association was also active in urging the passage of a pure food law by the last legislature, and made strong protest against the closing of Pikes Peak avenue by the Santa Fe railroad. A great stroke for the protection of local merchants was effected in April when the E. T. Slattery company was forced to abandon operations in this city. Shortly before this a trading stamp concern found its entrance to the city effectively blocked through refusal of members to handle its goods.

WORKING FOR CARRIERS HOME.

The Merchants association was well represented at the public lands convention held in Denver in June, several of the resolutions introduced by its delegates being given the most cordial consideration. It has also given considerable attention, during the year, to the question of the removal of a portion of the Rock Island train and working force from this city. One of the biggest projects that has been before the association for some time, the Letter Carriers home, occupied its attention throughout the year, and through its committees, it has co-operated with the members of the local letter carriers association in the securing of the site. Concerning this, there is now before the association a proposition which will have a great bearing upon the beginning of work on the home within the near future.

The association has at all times been wide awake, and among those things which it has accomplished in previous years might be mentioned the abolition of trading stamp concerns and of fake advertising schemes, as well as the ousting of the itinerant vender. It also advertises Colorado Springs on the letter heads and envelopes used by its members, while it has taken an active interest in matters regulating taxation. It was active in the negotiations with the Short Line, following the rumor that the main offices were to be removed from this city. In the securing of new enterprises, it is always on the outlook for those which will be of especial advantage to this region.

FOR BETTER COUNTRY ROADS.

One of the projects in which the association is at present much interested is the improvement of the roads leading from the surrounding towns, especially in the eastern part of El Paso county. For several months the association has been working steadily and its committees have held many conferences with the county commissioners with the result that much was done during the summer in road building. Still greater results have been attained in inducing residents in several outlying towns and county districts to take action on their own account in road work. The importance of making Colorado Springs the marketing center for the agricultural districts of this region is recognized and all efforts along this line are for the good of the community as a whole.

Vice President Merchants Association
A. B. MESERVEY.

The officers of the association, since its inception up to the present year, have been as follows:

For 1903—M. S. Rafield, president; F. S. Tucker, vice president; E. W. Warsop, secretary, and A. H. Whaite, treasurer. These were re-elected and served also during 1904.

For 1905—F. S. Tucker, president; W. H. Masi, vice president; E. W. Warsop, secretary, and A. H. Whaite, treasurer. These also were re-elected the following year, serving through 1906.

For 1907—Charles T. Fertig, president; S. D. McCracken, vice president; Frank F. Wulff, secretary, and J. G. Dean, treasurer. Mr. Fertig resigned upon his election to the city council, S. D. McCracken succeeding to the presidency with John Lennox as vice president.

J. G. DEAN,
Treasurer Merchants Association.

THE SAVING WORD.

From the London Tatler.

A Scotch sailor and an Irishman once had a quarrel. They agreed upon a hand-to-hand encounter, to be fought to a finish, and the one who wished to acknowledge himself beaten had to shout out "sufficient." After a full hour's hard pugilistic work, the Irishman at last roared out "Sufficient." "Me conscience!" said the Scotchman. "If I havena been thin' o' that word for the last half-hour, but couldna ken it for the life o' me!"

More national conventions meet in Colorado Springs than any other city of similar size in the world. It is the favorite convention city of the west.

Free Employment Bureau Effective.

ONE of the most useful features of legislation enacted by the last state general assembly of Colorado was the act creating the free employment offices of Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo. The bureau was established in this city on September 12 last, and during the brief period of its operation has secured 1,031 positions for applicants, 65% of these being filled by men and 331 by women.

Besides those there are a number of applications which result indirectly in the securing of positions for unemployed men and women. It is expected that the utility of the bureau will be increased as it becomes better known to the general public. Now that the idea that the office is a novelty is wearing off, and its excellent results are becoming realized, its stability has been demonstrated, and employers are coming to rely more and more upon it, and at the same time the office is becoming of more use to the unemployed. It is a significant fact that many of the applicants are of the skilled class, and that many positions have been found for clerks, skilled mechanics and others.

In the gathering of statistics in regard to labor conditions, the free employment bureaus will become more and more valuable adjuncts to the state department of labor. Some of the lines along which attention is to be directed will be in regard to the number of men depending upon their labor for a living, together with their average earnings; statistics relating to the various industries of the state, such as manufactures, mining, railroad work, reservoir constructions, agricultural employment and the like. This information, forwarded to the state bureau of labor statistics, will be compiled for permanent record.

In another direction, the free employment office will turn its efforts to the securing of positions for paroled convicts seeking to reform and to lead a better life, and in this work it is expected that a great good can be accomplished in encouraging past offenders to become useful citizens.

The local office, located at 16 North Nevada avenue, is in charge of Superintendent Wesley Nethers.

ARIZONA'S BIG DAM.

The Roosevelt dam which is now in the course of construction near Phoenix, A. T., will be one of the greatest dams in the world when it is completed. It is being built across the gorge in the Apache mountains, through which the Salt river runs. It will fertilize yearly 275,000 acres of desert land, will be 278 feet high and hold three times as much water as the Assouan dam on the Nile. The 2,000 people living in the little town of Roosevelt will have to move away, as the town is in the valley just above the dam, and as the water backs up the town site will be covered. The government is building the dam and has constructed its own cement works on the spot, owing to its inability to contract for a cement at a low enough price. Saw mills, machine shops, waterworks, electric plant and other plants have been established there, all of them drawing their power from a power canal.

AT THE OFFICE OF

CHAS. P. BENNETT

Real Estate, Loans

AND INSURANCE

May Always Be Found

The Best Offerings

For Sale or Rent

The most conscientious attention paid to housing satisfactorily the stranger seeking temporary or permanent residence in Colorado Springs. Rental list, corrected weekly, mailed to any address. Full and reliable information furnished to correspondents. The interests of non-residents, in care and sale of property, in the selection of mortgage security and proper drawing of papers, safeguarded with fidelity. Satisfactory references in Colorado Springs and all leading eastern cities.

CHAS. P. BENNETT

5 PIKES PEAK AVENUE. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Colonist Rates

$30.00

TO

Pacific Coast

March 1 to April 30.

VIA

Midland Route

Through Tourist Sleepers. Dining Cars.

Trains at 12 Noon and 10 P. M.

Tickets 9 North Tejon St.
Phone 376.

N. L. DREW, General Agent. J. F. WHITE, Passenger Agent

VINCENT'S COLORADO BEET SUGAR SYRUP

Not one in a thousand readers of this paper knows what Beet Sugar Syrup is or the many advantages of using it.

Mr. Joe Vincent first began the manufacture of this syrup in May, 1903, and its popularity has steadily increased since the first can was placed on the market until today it is one of the most prosperous industries of Denver, where it is manufactured. In the first place, it is absolutely pure and made under the most sanitary conditions; second, it is 33 1-3 per cent cheaper than maple syrup, and the flavor is almost exactly the same; third, it is made from Colorado beet sugar by Colorado workmen. Even the cans are made right here at home under a patent issued to Mr. Vincent which fully covers the sole right to manufacture this special can particularly adapted for shipping and preserving Colorado Beet sugar Syrup. Ask your grocer for it. Give it a trial and if you are not entirely satisfied that it is the best sugar syrup you ever used, return the can to Mr. Vincent and he will gladly refund your money. It is shipped and consumed in almost every state in the west, and not one complaint has ever been received from any source. Manufactured only by

The Colorado Syrup Company

2210 Blake Street, Denver, Colorado.

Colorado Springs

Business

College

107-9 North Tejon St.
PHONE 1745.

Largest and Best

We Teach Actual Business

SHORTHAND,

TYPEWRITING,

BOOKKEEPING,

TELEGRAPH,

ENGLISH BRA[NCHES]

Our teachers are graduates of [leading] experience.

Our graduates hold the best clerical [positions] in securing.

Our instructions are thorough and [practical] plating the course any [time] of [the] year.

For further information call or write

EDWARD [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

High Drive Rivals Alpine Roads in Scenic Grandeur

The broad expanse of plain, checkered with the city of Colorado Springs and visible for miles upon miles hangs over a cleft in the canon, with Broadmoor and wooded Cheyenne valley in ing tints with the variation in the light or the angle of vision are beyond description, but it is they that make the picture what it really is. To the west, in rugged contrast to the widely extending panorama of the plains

[illegated] scenic attractions in the Pike's

[illegated] by way of Colorado Springs

[illegated] Highland Park City and

A LURKING BRUIN INN.

[illegated] Cheyenne Canon, become within the last few years one of the most popular. The road was constructed during the year 1903 by Gen. William J. Palmer, being one of the first of the series of drives and trails that he has caused to be run through the mountains and foothills of the region. It is one of the best built mountain roads in the country.

Starting from West Colorado Springs rises the rugged mountain wall, with its jagged sky line. The great sides of the canons are exposed to view, and far below in the valley is the rushing mountain stream, closely outlined by the sandy-colored road.

Rounding into North Cheyenne canon, the Silver Cascades come into view, a long white ribbon gliding gracefully over the face of a huge lead-colored granite outcropping of the mountain side. At the foot of the Silver Cascades are the beautiful Helen Hunt falls.

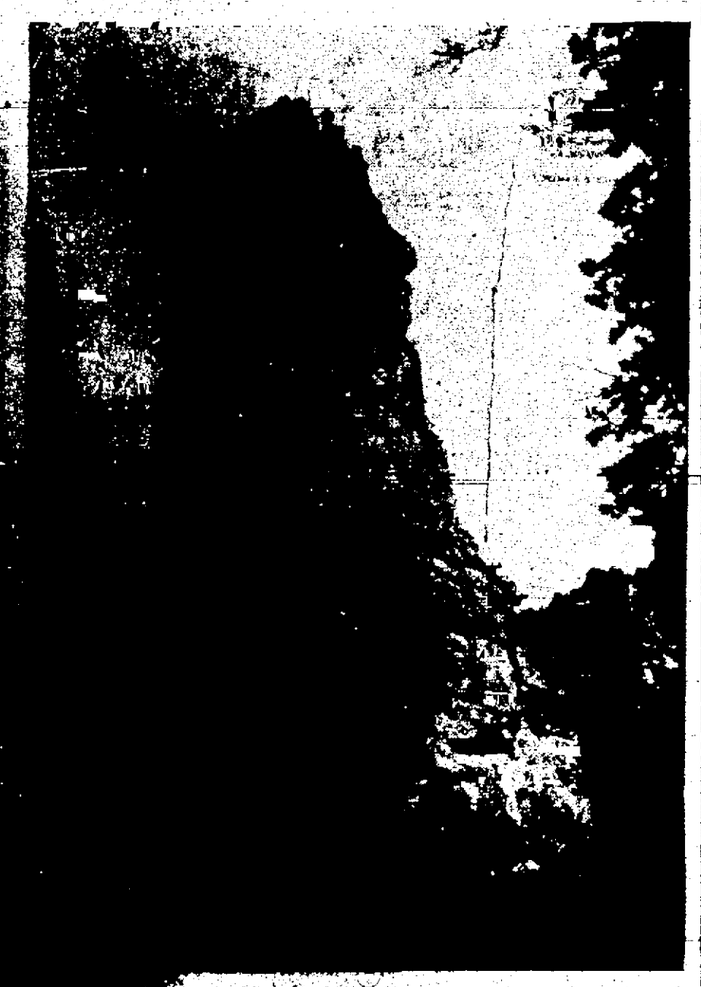
Bruin Inn, nestling among the pines nearby, furnishes a convenient and comfortable stopping place, and it is always included in the trip. Built of logs, hewn from the canon sides, the inn is a typical mountain retreat. Refreshments are served at all times of the day, while curios and souvenirs unique and rare those of the region are open for inspection. Bruin Inn is a favorite place for the holding of picnic parties, and is the objective point of many a moonlight buggy ride and evening dance.

North Cheyenne canon, differing from Bear Creek in every way except in the similarity in its granite walls has bold and striking characteristics of its own. Nature has severed its walls more widely apart and rent its chasms deeper, giving a display of wonders on a more gigantic scale. Its immense granite walls and towering cliffs fill the visitor with awe. They never seem to bear the familiarity of more quiet scenes; their moods vary with the changing lights and shadows.

The drive comes to its end at Stratton park. The Bear Creek and North Cheyenne canon drive can not be duplicated any place in the world.

Ninety-three per cent of the mines of the Cripple Creek district are owned and controlled by Colorado Springs people. The annual production of the gold camp averages about $24,000,000.

Colorado Springs is situated on a plateau over a mile above sea level. The summit of the Peak is nearly two miles higher than the town.



VIEW OF BEAR CREEK FROM HIGH DRIVE.

IN BEAR CREEK NEAR BRUIN INN.

BRUIN INN, ATTRACTIVE RESORT AT HEAD OF NORTH CHEYENNE CANON.

TOURIST DRIVERS AND BAGGAGE MEN'S ASSOCIATION

The Colorado Springs Tourist Drivers and Baggage Men's association, an organization formed about [illegated] benefit of tourist drivers and baggage men of this city and the best interests of the tourists and the city of Colorado Springs. The association maintain a school of instruction for all members of the organization, so that they may become more proficient in their vocation. Thus absolute satisfaction is assured and even guaranteed, for any tourist returning from a drive and is not satisfied can have money refunded. The association has a membership of 152 and holds regular meetings. At these meetings all matters of interest to the organization are discussed and plans for improvement adopted.

Information Bureau

Probably the most useful of its institutions is the maintenance of a free information bureau at the corner of Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street. The booth is kept open all the year round, with an attendant constantly on hand. Telephone service can also be had, the number being Main 1061. This is the only institution of its kind in the country maintained by hack drivers.

Here the casual visitor may secure all the information desired concerning the various points of interest in and about the city. Full information is given to all visitors, regardless of whether they patronize the association members or not. The value of such an institution can well be appreciated by all who have ever had occasion to travel in a strange community. An expense of $1,500 per year is met by the association in maintaining this bureau, which has been a pronounced success since the first day of its existence.

The bureau is under the supervision of the Mayor and City Council of Colorado Springs, the civic approval giving it an official standing necessary to insure impartiality. During the crowded seasons, thousands of visitors are enlightened daily. The range of information is almost unlimited, including, as it does, the location of churches, restaurants, depots, hotels, parks, hospitals, schools, points of interest and the thousand and one things that visitors want to know about.

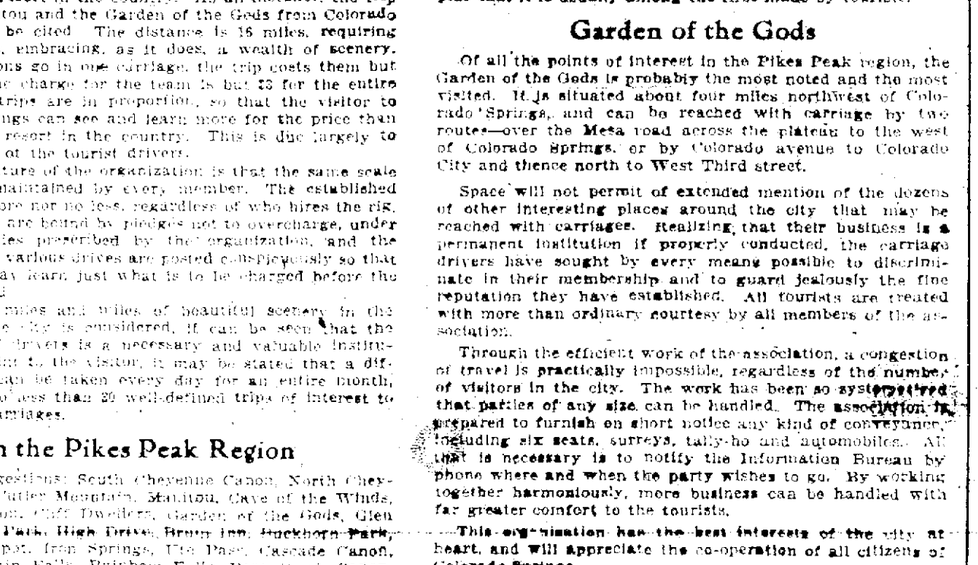
Another feature of the bureau is the large quantity of literature concerning the Pikes Peak region that is circulated through it. Keen discrimination is used in giving out the various descriptive pamphlets, so it is safe to say that the information distributed in this manner is carefully read and preserved for reference.

Literature of all sorts is supplied to the bureau by the Chamber of Commerce, the leading commercial organization of the city, and one which is devoted largely to exploiting the charms of Colorado Springs as a scenic point and a health resort.

Drivers Are Guides

Probably no similar association in the country can boast of as well-informed membership as can that of the tourist drivers. The members who drive tourist carriages are all competent guides, and as such have a wide and diversified stock of information concerning the numerous attractions in and about the city. While in most tourist resorts a stipulated fee is charged for expert guide service, this is not the case with members of the association. The large kind of information they possess is given free to their patrons. When a party is taken out by a member of the association the visitors not only see the sights, but are given vivid descriptions of the various natural wonders. Many of the drivers are well informed geologists and are able to point out the various geological epochs represented in some of the marvelous rock formations to be seen in the region.

This feature of the drivers is highly appreciated by tourists, as it can be readily seen that visiting points of interest in any locality without a competent guide would be an empty pleasure. Especially is this true in Colorado Springs, where the Garden of the Gods is famed the world over for the oddities to be seen in its freakish interior.



TALLY-HO ON THE HIGH DRIVE.

Prices Reasonable

Not only is this service given free by members of the association, but the prices for taking out parties is less than in any other resort in the country. As an instance, the trip through Manitou and the Garden of the Gods from Colorado Springs may be cited. The distance is 16 miles, requiring several hours, embracing, as it does, a wealth of scenery. If three persons go in one carriage, the trip costs them but $1 each, as the charge for the team is but $3 for the entire ride. Other trips are in proportion, so that the visitor to Colorado Springs can see and learn more for the price than in any other resort in the country. This is due largely to the influence of the tourist drivers.

Another feature of the organization is that the same scale of prices is maintained by every member. The established price is no more nor no less, regardless of who hires the rig. The members are bound by pledges not to overcharge, under heavy penalties prescribed by the organization, and the prices for the various drives are posted conspicuously so that the visitor may learn just what is to be charged before the rig is engaged.

When the miles and miles of beautiful scenery in the vicinity of the city is considered, it can be seen that the association of drivers is a necessary and valuable institution. As a hint to the visitor, it may be stated that a different drive can be taken every day for an entire month, there being no less than 20 well-defined trips of interest to be made in carriages.

In the Pikes Peak Region

A few suggestions: South Cheyenne Canon, North Cheyenne Canon, Cutler Mountain, Manitou, Cave of the Winds, Williams Canon, Cliff Dwellers, Garden of the Gods, Glen Eyrie, Palmer Park, High Drive, Bruin Inn, Buckhorn Park, Log Road Depot, Iron Springs, Ute Pass, Cascade Canon, Green Mountain Falls, Rainbow Falls, Bear Creek Canon, Mansion Park and many others.

Many of the points of interest about the city can be reached only in vehicles or on horseback. Among these are the Garden of the Gods, Glen Eyrie, Williams canon, Cave of the Winds, Ute Pass, Grand Caverns, Seven Falls, Palmer High Drive and the Cliff Dwellers canon.

What is generally known as the High Drive is the most beautiful panorama of scenery in the state. The trip requires four hours to make and includes many of the most noted bits of scenic grandeur of the district. This trip is so popular that it is usually among the first made by tourists.

Garden of the Gods

Of all the points of interest in the Pikes Peak region, the Garden of the Gods is probably the most noted and the most visited. It is situated about four miles northwest of Colorado Springs, and can be reached with carriage by two routes—over the Mesa road across the plateau to the west of Colorado Springs, or by Colorado avenue to Colorado City and thence north to West Third street.

Space will not permit of extended mention of the dozens of other interesting places around the city that may be reached with carriages. Realizing that their business is a permanent institution if properly conducted, the carriage drivers have sought by every means possible to discriminate in their membership and to guard jealously the fine reputation they have established. All tourists are treated with more than ordinary courtesy by all members of the association.

Through the efficient work of the association, a congestion of travel is practically impossible, regardless of the number of visitors in the city. The work has been so systematized that parties of any size can be handled. The association is prepared to furnish on short notice any kind of conveyance, including six seats, surreys, tally-ho and automobiles. All that is necessary is to notify the Information Bureau by phone where and when the party wishes to go. By working together harmoniously, more business can be handled with far greater comfort to the tourists.

This organization has the best interests of the city at heart, and will appreciate the co-operation of all citizens of Colorado Springs.

The officers of the association are: President, David Friend; vice president, J. C. Soper; recording secretary, W. L. Newborn; financial secretary, William Potker; treasurer, I. W. Marine; executive committee, J. C. Soper, chairman; William Potker, secretary; David Friend, James Mitchell, I. W. Marine, William Clark, John O'Byrn.

A FAMILY'S PLIGHT

Ten of Them Subsist on $3 a Week Earned by a Young Boy.

From the New York World.

Mrs. Rachel Fink and her nine children, whose ages range from 14 years down to 10 months, are in a condition bordering on starvation at their squalid quarters in the rear of 282 Broome street, where they occupy two rooms. The father, Solomon, a peddler, has been missing for a fortnight, and the eldest son is an inmate of the asylum on Ward's Island. The breadwinner of the family is Harry, 15 years old, who earns $3 a week.

When a World reporter called yesterday afternoon, he found the famished mother sitting in helpless despair. The inner room was cluttered up with various articles. Two bedsteads, five chairs, a stove and a few packing cases constitute the entire furniture. There are no beds, the blankets, under which the nine children shiver at night. Those who cannot find a corner in either of the beds have to sleep in a chair.

A sickly baby lay on the mother's knees wailing in vain for nourishment. The other children, clad in scanty garments, were a pitiable trio. The eldest of them, a boy, is an imbecile, whose mental weakness takes the form of teasing the younger ones.

The only food in the apartment was half a roll, which the imbecile boy gnawed at intervals. For breakfast and dinner yesterday the family had only bread.

An appeal for aid to the Hebrew Charities has been made. They promised to send a man to investigate, but thus far help has not been given. Hitherto Mrs. Fink has had the rooms rent free in return for doing some cleaning for the landlord, but the building has changed hands, and the hopeless woman is threatened with eviction.

IN THE LUSITANIA'S BUNKERS OIL

Striking testimony to the value of oil fuel is given by J. J. Kermode, a mechanical engineer, who recently conducted some experiments on behalf of the British admiralty. He says that if the Lusitania were fitted for burning oil fuel she would require only 27 men in the stokeholds, as compared with the 312 necessary with coal. She would be able to carry 4,000 tons more cargo and at least 300 additional passengers, while the time for the transatlantic voyage would be reduced by eight hours. With the advent of petroleum as a fuel for warships there has come into existence a type of ship specially built for carrying the oil, not only from the place of its origin to the naval depots, but also for accompanying fleets to sea. As the coal carrying ships are called colliers, so the new vessels will be called "oilers." The admiralty already possesses two of these vessels—the Kharki and the Petrolea—and a third is fitting out in Chatham dockyard.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

ANTLERS HOTEL AND PORTION OF BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS WHICH FORM SOUTHERN END OF MONUMENT VALLEY PARK.

Pikes Peak a Magnet for Sight Seeing Humanity

BEGINNING as far back as the "Pike's Peak or Bust" period when visions of gold lured the emigrant to the old prairie schooner west to the hills and valleys of the Rocky Mountains, every year has brought an increasing number of travelers to Colorado Springs. And as each year goes by it serves to explode more the ideals of the sight seeing public that the fair Colorado Springs is [illegible] but that it is the center from which radiate the most magnificent drives that nature has ever set forth on the earth.

In these early days the adventuring spirit was not gold. Scenic beauty were little thought of and the time of the church was devoted to converting Indian tribes. The first few years of the area's history were fully occupied by the settlers with the [illegible] to the [illegible] to secure [illegible] of the [illegible] began a realization of the possibilities and the salubrious climate there was started to publish the discoveries to the world. After the movement was started it was [illegible] attained proportions of very considerable importance.

Colorado Springs people would have shared the fate of scores of cities [illegible] the town's own [illegible] besides with the future to find aid, the paving [illegible] but for its natural beauty as a place to live in and its climate, which makes people live. At first facilities for tourists were limited and when the railroads had not realized the tremendous revenue to be derived from the travel of the sightseers. And so it was years before the movement gained any headway.

210,000 TOURISTS VISIT CITY IN 1907.

[illegible] family [illegible] however, [illegible] the expectations of its most optimistic. Year by year the number of tourists has increased by hundreds. H. S. conservatively estimated by Henry Russell Wray, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, that more than [illegible] visited Colorado Springs during the season of 1907. An even greater number is expected in 1908. A score of conventions, the greatest of which will be the Democratic national convention, will be held in this state. Low rates will be granted, and in addition to the [illegible] expecting to come as a direct result of the convention, many more visitors than ever before in the history of the state will undoubtedly be in Colorado between the last part of May and the middle of October.

In this connection the [illegible] Chamber of Commerce has [illegible] traffic [illegible] of the Rockies [illegible] Colorado Springs is going to be the [illegible] of being the [illegible] a significant [illegible]

WILL DOUBLE IN TEN YEARS.

Colorado is prosperous [illegible] and this year [illegible] business [illegible] and the [illegible] nationally [illegible] the people are [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

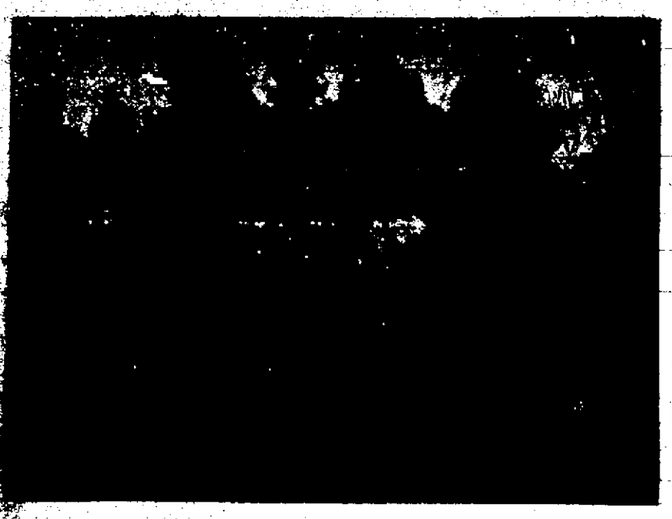
Thirty-nine Miles From Denver on the C. & S. Ry.

ELIZABETH

COLORADO

IN THE GREAT DIVIDE RAIN BELT

Fifty-two Miles From Colo. Springs on the C. & S. Ry.



ON HUSKEY HILL, NEAR ELIZABETH.

ADVANTAGEOUSLY located in that portion of Colorado known as "The Divide Country," Elizabeth is one of the most prosperous and enterprising little towns in eastern Colorado. Tributary to this metropolis of Elbert county is one of the thriftiest stock raising and agricultural districts in "The Rainbelt Country." For this is a land where farming is unnecessary and where irrigation is only an auxiliary; and as the name, "The Rainbelt Country" is aptly applied to that section of the state which annually has a rainfall averaging 18.35 inches.

Elizabeth is almost midway between Colorado Springs and Denver, on the main line of the old Colorado & Southern. It is 39 miles from Denver and 52 miles from Colorado Springs. It has a population numbering 300, but judging from the stimulus that has been given to the settlement of the "Rainbelt country" of Elbert county tributary to Elizabeth, this number will be multiplied many times within a short time. At an altitude of 6,433 feet, commanding both mountain and plain, the inhabitants are just high enough above sea level to be imbued with the spirit of energy and optimism that characterizes the true Coloradoan. It is this perhaps that makes every one in Elizabeth a booster for Elizabeth and Elbert county.

A HUSTLING LITTLE TOWN.

And the people of Elizabeth may justly be proud of their town. It has two neat little church buildings, maintained by the Presbyterian and Catholic denominations; a new city hall, erected in 1905, an excellent graded school, two good hotels, two general mercantile stores, two blacksmith shops, two grain mills, cream depots, a light plant, a live weekly newspaper, one livery, two drug stores, a two-story I. O. O. F. hall, built in 1899, an up-to-date telephone system, and two banks, one of which is a state institution and the other the First National.

Elizabeth is an incorporated city and is governed by an administration thoroughly alive to the needs of the community. N. L. Gleason is the mayor; I. H. Weidner, city clerk; M. E. Mann, T. F. Williams, Frank Garland, Al. Talbott, Roy Brown and Dr. L. F. Evans, the board of councilmen.

Genuine healthful Colorado weather prevails throughout the district, and no more need be said on this point other than that cattle and sheep live the year round on luxuriant grasses with scarcely any protection except occasionally during a short-lived cold snap. The name "Rainbelt Country" is no invention of fiction, for government weather bureau records show an annual precipitation upon this district of from 17 to 23 inches, which is several more than in any other part of the state. Owing to an undersheet of water near the surface, of three to ten feet deep, furnishing moisture from below, ten inches of rain is sufficient to grow a crop. Water, pure and sparkling, flows from countless springs, and wells are obtained at from ten to fifty feet. Elizabeth and the country adjacent has the best water to be found anywhere, and it can be secured at very little trouble and expense. Driven wells are everywhere along the valleys and the supply is inexhaustible. This is a fact of great importance to prospective settlers.

CEREALS FLOURISH ON RICH SOIL.

Records show Elbert county to be among the first of the state in grain production to the size of the territory. All the cereals that are raised in the middle west are produced in this region. The soil is rich, dark brown and black sandy loam and with a sub-soil of clay is as nearly inexhaustible as any known soil. Upon these lands the ages have been at work preparing the way for the thrifty and intelligent farmer. Wheat produces a remarkable crop, while for oats, barley and spelts thirty-five to sixty bushels an acre are ordinary crops. Three crops of alfalfa hay are harvested each season. Potatoes, rivalling the far-famed Greeley "spuds," are grown in abundance, with an average yield to the acre of from 50 to 125 bushels. All small vegetables do well, and small fruit raising is becoming extensive and profitable. The dairy business and chicken raising are prominent.

The most significant fact about the rainfall in this district is that it comes just when it is wanted. That is why crops are raised just as surely as the seed is planted. There is no "too wet" nor "too dry" weather. Abundance of sunshine in the growing season, with moisture at the proper time and in just sufficient quantities, accounts for the superior quality and the yielding certainty of the crops in Elbert county. It must be remembered, too, that all these crops are produced without irrigation, but from natural rainfall. There has never been a total crop failure in the county.

Hand in hand with its agricultural industry, the country surrounding Elizabeth has a great reputation as a stock raising district. There is no county in the state that makes a better showing in the line of stock raising than Elbert. Numerous farmers in the vicinity of Elizabeth have made a specialty of thoroughbred stock and the success that has attended their efforts is attested by the number of prizes they won in the recent International live stock show in Denver. Farmers are now turning their attention also to the raising of hogs, as it has been demonstrated that field peas, used in the fattening of the porker, will grow in great abundance.

All lands in this section are offered at fair prices such as will afford a net revenue paying from 12 to 25 per cent interest on the investment. Lands in this section have doubled in value within the last five years, and are constantly advancing in price. There is still plenty of land for sale in prices ranking from $10 to $20 an acre, according to improvements, and in tracts varying in size from a town lot to a large ranch. The soil is easy to work and taxes are much below the average in other counties. The close proximity to good markets make the cost of living reasonable, while the social conditions are as good as in most small towns and country neighborhoods.

Only by a personal investigation can an intelligent idea be formed as to the possibilities of this county. It now possesses vast stored-up wealth which only needs the application of man's ingenuity and perseverance to unlock the treasure vaults and bring forth its hidden wealth.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING, AT ELIZABETH.

THE RAINBELT.

By "Rainbelt Dick," at Clow's Land Office

Twenty-six years of land business in this section of the country.

Generally speaking, crops are raised in Colorado by irrigation, but not all the crops. There is a section known as the Rain Belt, where oats, wheat, potatoes, etc., are produced in great abundance by the natural rainfall. Since settlement in 1859 there have only been four "partial" failures. The region of the country is made up of rolling lands, and is dotted here and there with pine timber, and coal is found in some sections of the country, and the very best water, there being no alkali. The soil is very productive, and average rainfall will produce crops which yield as much as the best of irrigation lands. The advantages of a farm in the Rain Belt are many, water is the all-important consideration everywhere, and in irrigated districts costs the farmer not only money, but extra time, labor and worry. When selling his crops produced by rain get the same price and raise a better quality without counting the cost of labor and water. He gets more for that which he raises than the other man, because the other man has to pay for water. These Rain Belt lands are accessible to railroads, towns, creameries and good markets.

Clow's Land Office, 718 Sixteenth street, has samples of different kinds of grains, grasses, potatoes, pumpkins and squashes, grown in the actual Rain Belt, and these samples are a guarantee that can be produced anywhere. Forty-eight years of experience in Colorado enables Mr. Clow to have a most thorough knowledge of irrigated and rainbelt sections. He is reliable and trustworthy and will gladly show anyone meaning business any section. See him and get some pointers on a good farm in the actual Rain Belt. Business now before the spring rise in the lands. These lands range in prices from $5, $10, $12, $15, $20, $25, $30, $50 per acre and up, and in some cases this includes stock, crops, implements, etc., from 40-acre tracts up to 30,000 acres, both moderately and highly improved. Don't forget the number. Residence in Elbert and Douglas counties for over 36 years, and he is the one who gave a portion of the country the name, "Rain Belt," 18 years ago. 1513 Stout street, Rooms 12 and 14, Denver, Colorado.

THE DIVIDE LAND AND INVESTMENT COMPANY.

This company under the management of Mr. C. W. Reed has built up a large and lucrative land and investment business in Elbert county, and deserves much credit for the generous support given all projects that are for the interest of Elizabeth. Located in the new Farmers' State Bank building, where they have on display a fine collection of Elbert county grasses and grains, you are always welcome to call for any information in regard to Elizabeth and the surrounding country.

Mr. N. L. Gleason is president of the company. Mr. Gleason is an old time resident of Elbert and is at present mayor of the town of Elizabeth. Mr. C. W. Reed, secretary and treasurer, and is also cashier of the Farmers State Bank. The directors, Adam Reinert, C. W. Reed, N. L. Gleason and C. L. Dickerson, are all heavily interested in the surrounding country, and it is owing to their progressiveness and energy that Elizabeth today enjoys the distinction of being the most up-to-date town in Elbert county.

THE PALACE DRUG STORE.

Mr. W. C. Wortman came to Colorado 5 years ago from New York city, and one year ago purchased the drug business which had been established by Dr. Bonbon. He carries a full line of stationery, confectionery, cigars and sundries besides doing a general drug business.

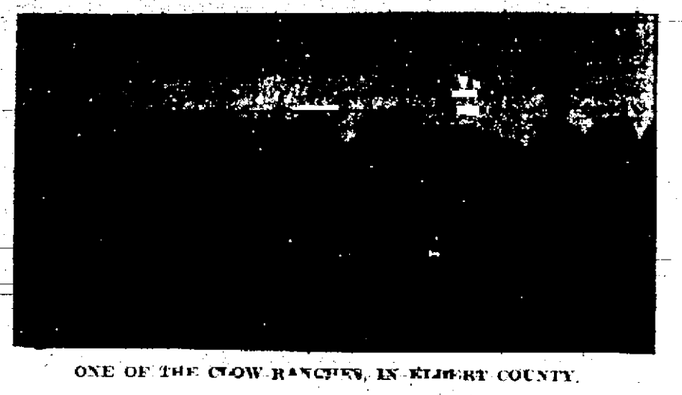
The business is rapidly increasing, and it is owing to the upright business principles and his hustling ability that Mr. Wortman has built up a drug store that would be a credit to any town in Colorado.

THE RUSSELL-GATES MERCANTILE COMPANY.

The Russell-Gates store at Elizabeth under the management of Mr. J. H. Ragsdale assisted by Mr. T. F. Williams, is a modern department store and enjoys a splendid trade in the community. The store room is 45 by 80 feet, well lighted and stocked with all kinds of goods usually to be found in a first class store as large as Elizabeth. It was the third store opened by the Gates company and has been under the "personal management" of Mr. Ragsdale ever since November 1900, or 17½ years. Two floors of the main building are utilized for the display of general merchandise and the various departments are well kept, the goods well displayed and the conveniences just as modern and complete as you will find in any town in the Rain Belt. Groceries, notions, dry goods, furniture, implements, vehicles, building material, and in fact everything the farmer or the townsman may require are to be found here, and in conjunction with the general store the company operates a lumber yard and a creamery. Top market prices are paid for hay, grain, produce, hogs, cattle, and cream in any quantities and at any and all seasons of the year.

THE ELBERT COUNTY BANNER.

One of the cleanest little publications issued in the state of Colorado—or any other state, for that matter—established August 15, 1888, by Mr. W. P. Murray, and has never changed ownership or missed an issue in 20 long years. It takes a live newspaper to make any town a success and it takes just such man as Mr. Murray to make newspapers. Probably the first issue of The Banner was not much of a newspaper, neither was Elizabeth much of a town in those days, but as the town expanded and grew, The Banner broadened and prospered, until today it is an eight-page five-column paper filled with good live news, well written editorials and crisp, up-to-date advertising. The Banner advocates and supports everything that is for the good of Elizabeth or the surrounding territory. Mr. Murray is also the owner of a fine tract of land adjoining the townsite which has been platted into lots, and in the near future will be one of the best parts of the town. He is a director of the First National Bank and operates an up-to-date job printing plant in connection with the newspaper.



ONE OF THE CLOW RANCHES, IN ELBERT COUNTY.

POTTER AND MANN.

Five years ago Mr. W. L. Potter established a new and second-hand furniture business in Elizabeth, which increased so rapidly that it became necessary to take in a partner who could give all of his time to the increasing demand of the trade. About one year ago Mr. M. E. Mann became associated in the furniture store with Mr. Potter, increasing the stock to a considerable degree and adding a general repair shop in the rear of the store where they do all kinds of repairing, tin work, harness and hardware, bicycles and locksmithing. It is the general opinion in Elizabeth, that if Potter and Mann can't fix it no one can.

Both members of the firm are heavily interested in city properties, and Mr. Potter is one of the board trustees.

THE CORT-HAMES MERCANTILE COMPANY.

Mr. Dan T. Cort, president, and Mr. G. L. Hames, secretary and treasurer, are the officers of this corporation which conducts the oldest mercantile business in the town. In 1884 Mr. Cort established the business and continued alone with an ever-increasing business and it got to such proportions that it was impossible for him to give it the attention it required. In 1902 Mr. Hames entered the firm and now it enjoys a big trade, which makes the most active and energetic arms command. General merchandise, implements and vehicles of all kinds are the lines carried, and the buying of the farmers' grain, produce, live stock, etc., and marketing the same is a big business in itself, to which the Cort-Hames Mercantile company gives very particular attention.

THE CONNECTICUT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

PETER BLUMER, Agent.

Mr. Peter Blumer, a resident of Elizabeth for the past 25 years, and one of its biggest boosters, lives on his 1,200-acre ranch, 5 miles southwest of the town. Mr. Blumer raises from 12 to 20 thousand bushels of grain each year, milks about 30 cows, sending the cream to the creamery, and has various other interests in the community. Mr. Blumer maintains an office in town, is local agent for the Connecticut Fire Insurance company, and handles town lots and ranches for sale.

THE FARMER'S STATE BANK.

Was first organized in 1902, and after a very successful five years it became necessary to increase the business. In the latter part of 1906 it was reorganized under the name of The Farmer's State Bank, with Chas. L. Dickerson, president, Adam Reinert, vice-president, and Chas. W. Reed, cashier. Its capital stock is $20,000, with a surplus and undivided profits amounting to $5,842.64.

The bank statement shows the following substantial condition.

Resources.

Loans and Discounts	$ 82,325.67
Real Estate	1,966.11
Cash on hand	31,554.42
Total	$118,842.20

Liabilities.

Capital Stock	$ 20,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	5,842.64
Individual deposits $70,251.89	
Time Deposits 22,747.67	
Total deposits	92,999.56
Total	$118,842.20

A branch institution is conducted at Kiowa, Colorado, which is the county seat of Elbert county.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ELIZABETH

Commenced business July 2, 1906. Mr. Lee Ramsey was made president, Mr. G. L. Hames vice-president, and Mr. D. T. Jamison, cashier. Mr. Jamison is a banker of many years experience, having formerly been connected with the bank at Arvada, Colo.

The bank has a capital fully paid up of $25,000, and have just moved into their new quarters, which is one of the finest and most modern buildings in the town.

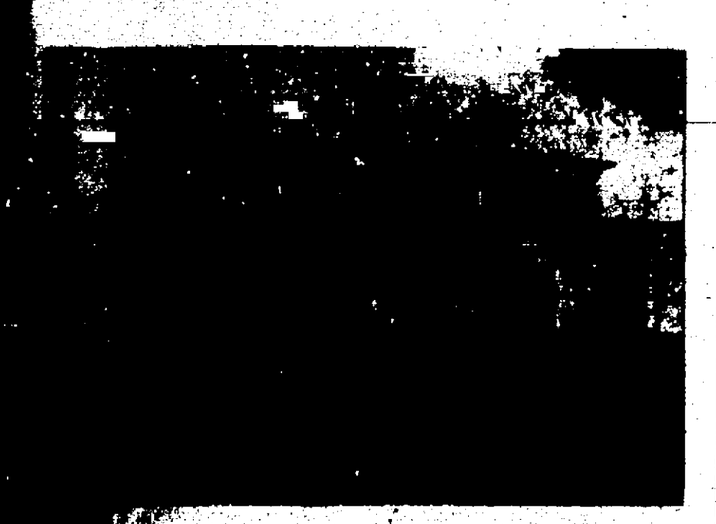
The following is a condensed statement of the condition of The First National Bank of Elizabeth, Colo., issued to the Comptroller of Currency at close of business, December 3, 1907.

Resources.

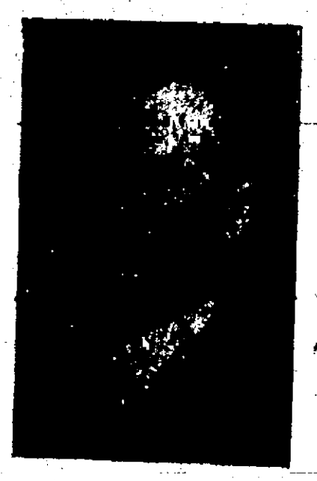
Loans and Discounts	$ 65,764.26
Bonds and Warrants	6,195.50
Real Estate and Furniture and Fixtures	2,604.58
U. S. Bonds and Premium	26,000.00
Cash and Sight Exchange	45,306.54
Total	$149,872.27

Liabilities.

Capital Stock	$ 25,000.00
Surplus and undivided Profits	2,445.82
Circulation	24,300.00
Individual Deposits $81,180.64	
Time Deposits 16,147.81	97,328.45
	$149,872.27



The Cort-Hames Mercantile Co.



R. W. CLOW, "Rainbelt Dick."

City Hall at Elizabeth.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Colorado's Immense Coal Deposits Practically Inexhaustible in Extent

Centennial State's Estimated Available Supply of 45,197,100 Tons Sufficient for Entire Country.

PRODUCTION BY COUNTIES

	1906	1905
[illegible]	1 169 031	1 175 028
Dakota	15 114	1 049
Douglas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elbert	260 890	201 454
El Paso	780 287	701 856
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fremont	80 187	86 814
Gilpin	1 625 167	1 639 075
Gunnison	182,867	213,723
Las Animas	3 001 661	1 851 606
Mesa	185 400	171 561
Montezuma	37 954	12 552
Montrose	150	720
Pitkin	312 519	317 888
Routt	153 208	111 796
Miscellaneous [illegible]		
[illegible]	70 000	140 000
Total	10 919 317	10 708 121

WHILE Colorado is [illegible] producing state it [illegible] ranks seventh in the United States, surpassed [illegible] Pennsylvania, Illinois, West Virginia, Ohio, Alabama and Indiana. It is credited with [illegible] second among the states in the production of anthracite, being exceeded [illegible] only by Pennsylvania.

Colorado has inexhaustible coal resources. Estimates by the experts of the United States Geological Survey show that there are available in Colorado still 454,971,000,000 tons. This figure gives a coal area stretching [illegible] 400 miles, of which about one-tenth [illegible] 1910 grade mines is accessible. Mining [illegible] output of from 50 to 100 million tons annually, Colorado will [illegible] for [illegible] years.

According to the report of State Mine Inspector John D. Jones Colorado's tonnage for 1906 was 10,919,317 tons, an increase of 610,896 tons over 1905. The year's output is estimated at [illegible]. This year has been marked by a healthy increase, but until the opening of the mines [illegible] the Denver & Rio Grande railroad [illegible] the Union Pacific [illegible] must go to the United States Geological Survey [illegible] coal industry [illegible] Colorado [illegible] the state's coal [illegible] exceeded [illegible] tons.

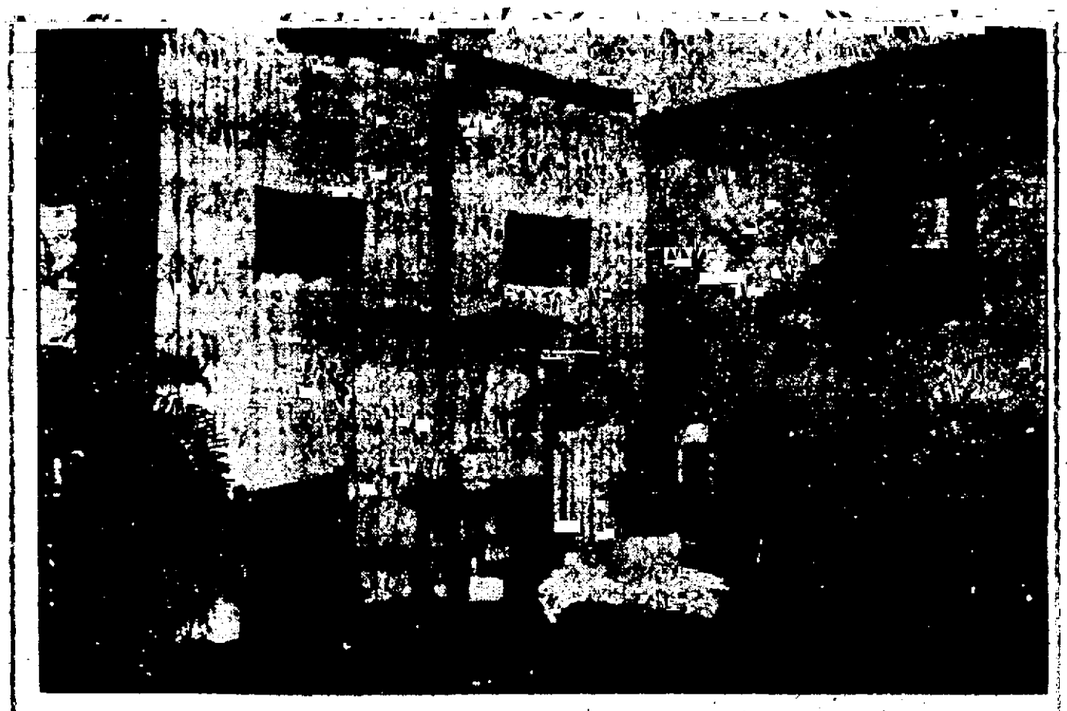
[illegible] mines [illegible] 1,000 tons [illegible] Denver [illegible] Pueblo [illegible] Trinidad [illegible] Walsenburg [illegible] Canon City [illegible] Florence [illegible] Crested Butte [illegible] Gunnison [illegible] Glenwood Springs [illegible] Grand Junction [illegible] Durango [illegible] Routt county [illegible] Yampa [illegible] Hayden [illegible] Oak Creek [illegible] Steamboat Springs [illegible] Craig [illegible] Meeker [illegible] Rangely [illegible] Rifle [illegible] Carbondale [illegible] Aspen [illegible] Leadville [illegible] Salida [illegible] Monarch [illegible] Parlin [illegible] Gunnison [illegible] Crested Butte [illegible] Somerset [illegible] Paonia [illegible] Hotchkiss [illegible] Delta [illegible] Montrose [illegible] Ouray [illegible] Telluride [illegible] Durango [illegible] Mancos [illegible] Dolores [illegible] Rico [illegible] Silverton [illegible] Lake City [illegible] Creede [illegible] Del Norte [illegible] Monte Vista [illegible] Alamosa [illegible] Antonito [illegible] Conejos [illegible] Las Animas [illegible] Trinidad [illegible] Walsenburg [illegible] Huerfano [illegible] Canon City [illegible] Florence [illegible] Cripple Creek [illegible] Victor [illegible] Colorado Springs [illegible] Denver [illegible] Golden [illegible] Boulder [illegible] Longmont [illegible] Lafayette [illegible] Louisville [illegible] Erie [illegible] Weld county [illegible] Fort Collins [illegible] Larimer county [illegible] Loveland [illegible] Routt county [illegible] Yampa [illegible] Hayden [illegible] Oak Creek [illegible] Steamboat Springs [illegible] Craig [illegible] Meeker [illegible] Rangely [illegible] Rifle [illegible] Garfield county [illegible] Carbondale [illegible] Aspen [illegible] Pitkin county [illegible] Leadville [illegible] Lake county [illegible] Salida [illegible] Fremont county

The Hospitals and Sanitariums

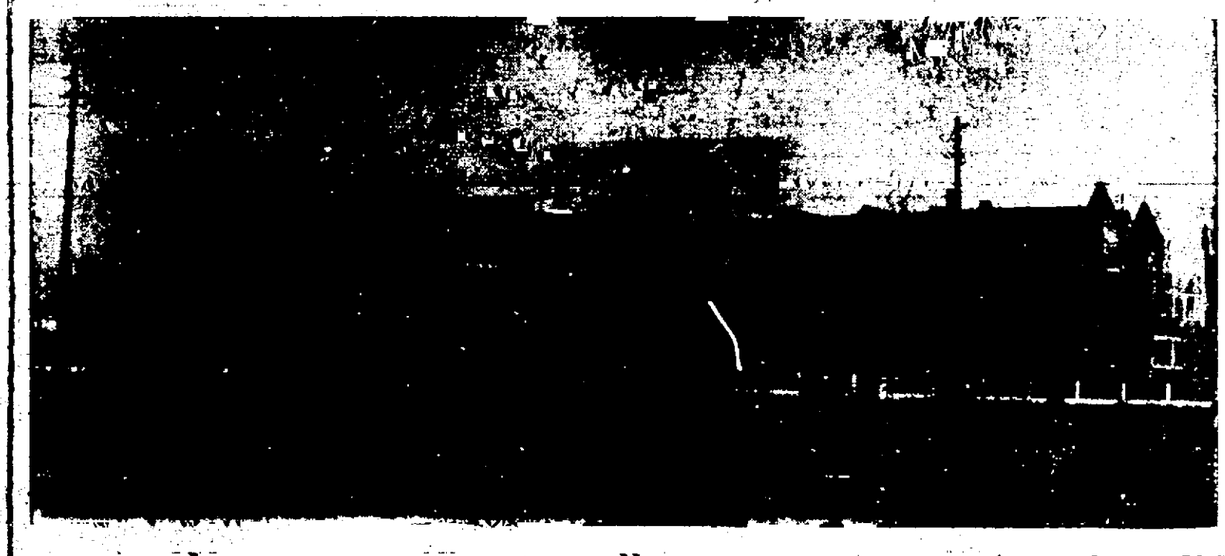
OF COLORADO SPRINGS ARE MODERN AND COMPLETE IN EVERY DETAIL AND A GODSEND TO SUFFERING HUMANITY

Rest Room in the Electro Thermatorium.

The New Glockner Sanitarium. Showing the Tents at the Left.



Office and Reception Room in the Electro Thermatorium.



Another View of the New Glockner Sanitarium, Main Building.

St. Francis Hospital, Especially Equipped for Delicate Surgical Operations.

Deaconess Hospital, from which a Magnificent View of Pikes Peak and the City of Colorado Springs is Obtained.

One of the Bath Rooms at the Electro Thermatorium. Showing some of the Latest Bath Equipments.

Every Modern Facility for Surgery and Treatment of Disease

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

PANORAMIC VIEW OF PHEHISTORIC CLIFF DWELLINGS RECONSTRUCTED IN SHELTERED CANON, NEAR MANITOU

Homes of Extinct Race of Cliff Dwellers Reproduced in Manitou

Ruins Set In Picturesque Canon

NUGLY tucked away in one of the most beautiful mountain canons that surround Manitou, where the ozone, pine-scented, like wine to the body, are the ruins the cliff dwellers, fast becoming favorite point of interest for all Colo to tourists.

The ruins have been moved to Mani from the southern part of the and reconstructed at a cost of 000. All the materials are from original dwellings, and so per is the reconstruction work that rt scientists have pronounced exact in the minutest detail.

Facing the south, and thus receiving the full benefit of the glorious sunshine, winter and summer, the canon slopes easily between picturesque mountain crags and varicolored rocks, toward the north, with Mount Minerva, a beautiful peak, as its objective point. An easy boulevard winds gracefully up the mountainside as far as the cliff dwellings, affording a panorama of inspiring prospects. Beyond the dwellings a well built trail leads through the wonderful Glacial Gardens to the top of Mount Minerva, where probably the most magnificent view of mountain and plain to be seen in all Colorado is in be had. For human interest, the cliff dwellers and the Indian pueblo are of surpassing attractiveness. Under an overhanging cliff of superb proportions are the cliff dwellings, built beneath the solid rock of the mountain side, showing the age of centuries, with their queer buildings, picturesque towers and crumbling and moss-covered walls. The cliff palace, the spruce tree house, the round and square tower, the estufa and the balcony house are instinct with mystery. Thousands of years ago they were instinct with life, for in them lived the most mysterious people ever brought to the knowledge of man. Some scientists give them the honor of having been the parents of the human race, and at least they are the oldest people of whom any trace has ever been discovered.

ARTISTIC POTTERY MADE BY CLIFF DWELLERS.

Origin of Race Lost In Antiquity

SCATTERED over fully 100,000 square miles of territory among the mountains and valleys of Colorado, Utah, New Mexico and Arizona are the ruins of those strange people commonly known as cliff dwellers, who were possibly the first human beings who ever breathed the air of America. According to recent discoveries made by Captain Cecil A. Deane of Denver, they were probably the first inhabitants of the earth. It is highly possible that they were exterminated by a cataclysm of nature thousands of years ago, and probably before the advent of the great glacial period.

Their origin is lost in the mysteries of antiquity, but their dwellings, their skeletons and a vast amount of their relics in the way of potters and utensils made by their own hands have been preserved through the centuries and in recent years have been brought to the surface to become the center of interest to modern civilization. From these much has been learned about this wonderful race that existed when the earth was young.

The remains of the cliff dwellers are to be found in many parts of the territory mentioned, where their strange houses built in the rocky cliffs are to be seen and their petrified bodies, household articles, pottery, stone tools, remnants of clothing, and even the corn they raised and fed upon, have attracted the attention of thousands of learned anthropologists from all over the world. Not only this, but so fascinating is the mystery surrounding these prehistoric people, that thousands of tourists every year visit the scenes of their former abode.

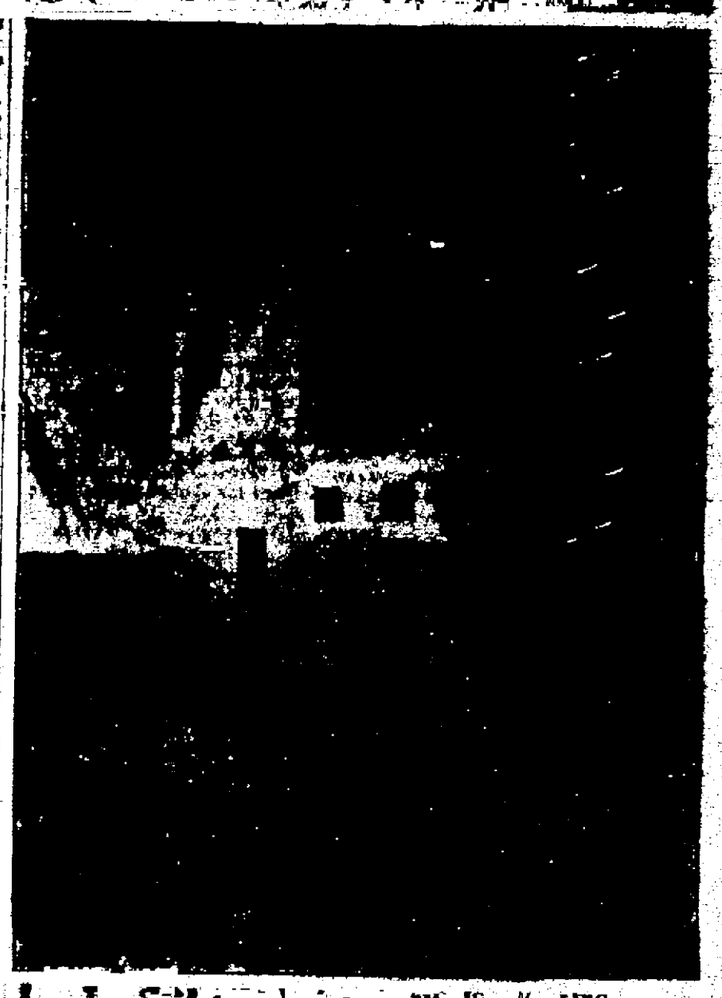
Here are their bones, their petrified bodies, their pottery, marvelous in its artistic beauty, their hand made clothing woven from the yucca plant, their kitchen utensils, their secret chambers where they worshiped unknown gods and even their very corn grown 10,000 years ago and prepared for their evening meal which they never were to finish. All about them is mystery, and the more the visitor sees of this prehistoric race, the more is he lost in amazement.

The Navajo Indians, with their strange dances, their fantastic costumes and their wonderful art of weaving their world famous blankets and rugs, and hammering out jewelry, are alone worth a trip to this canon. Dressed in their native costumes of brilliant colors, their faces smeared with gaudy paint, the Pueblo Indians in their pueblo, built after the style of the famous pueblos at Taos, catch the eye and hold the interest as they give their native dances.

To enter the houses hoary with age, that perhaps thousands of years ago and more were instinct with life and echoed to the shouts of children at play, to handle the resurrected bones of people who have been a hundred centuries under ground and to see their household utensils scattered about as they were left when death overtook the owners, is an experience worth a veritable thousands of dollars to obtain. From scenes like these, men get a broader view of life and the problems of the human race. It is only when standing amid the relics of such a people that we fully realize how young is the most ancient history of the Romans, Greeks, Persians, Chinese, Egyptians or Hindoos, to say nothing of our own chronicles of a few hundred years.

Probably the first white man who ever saw the cliff dwellings and their relics, was Coronado, the Spanish explorer, who in 1540 penetrated the region and left written accounts of his wonderful discoveries. Since his time the ruins have been explored, buried villages have been unearthed and many things have been learned about these mysterious people and their modes of life. They were different from the nomadic Indians for they lived in cities and practiced farming and the fine arts. Their works show that they were fine craftsmen, industrious tillers of the soil, and of a high stage of development. Their clothing shows that they were fine weavers, their inscriptions on stone in unknown characters show that they had the art of writing and their kitchen utensils speak volumes for their domestic life.

In a thousand ways the cliff dwellers speak across the chasm of a hundred centuries in language that is unmistakable.



PIKES PEAK ONLY 14,107 FEET HIGH

THE summit of Pike's Peak is not 14,147 feet above sea level. It is only 14,107 feet. This was determined last October officially finally by the United States geological survey, which for several months during the year was actively engaged in making a resurvey of the Pike's Peak region, work which established the elevation of the peak was done by Charles Hartmann, Jr.

It was determined that the actual height at the door sill of the Summit house is 14,083 feet. The highest point was found to be 500 feet west of the house, overlooking the Bottomless pit, near the end of the Cog road track and close to the tablet to General Zebulon Montgomery Pike. This is the point 14,107 feet in elevation.

Although the preliminary work for the survey was done a year ago, Mr. Hartmann, whose official position is that of topographer, together with his rodman, Chester Hill, did not undertake the actual work of the survey until October 9 when the elevation at the Soda Springs was determined. The summit of the peak was reached October 16, and the work was finished Sunday evening, October 23, when the men broke out at the "bench mark" near Clyde.

COMPLETE TWO MAPS OF REGION.

The re-survey was but one feature of the work of the geological survey, which was in general charge of Topographer Richard T. Evans. As a result of the completion of the work early in November, two maps and a third map of the 1,600 square miles of this region are soon to be published by the United States government. A special map, covering the 36 square miles embraced within the immediate vicinity of Colorado Springs is also to be prepared. These two maps show all the topographic as well as artificial features of the country, such as towns, postoffices, railroads, first and second class wagon roads, principal horse trails, churches and school houses, ranches and homesteaders' cabins, mines and prospect holes of more than 10 feet in depth, creeks, canons, ravines, arroyos and the larger canals, lakes, reservoirs and ponds, mountain summits and even the smaller knolls, county lines, forest reserve boundaries and section lines.

The large map is a revision of the old one of 1894, made when the methods of the geological survey were not so advanced and complete. The greater accuracy of the later map is evidenced by the fact that it took nine months to survey the same region which was formerly gone over in four.

The data on this region is immensely voluminous and will require several months of the closest scrutiny and most careful drafting to prepare it for the public. It is expected that the special map will be ready by next June, but it will take much longer for the larger map. These maps are on sale in Washington for not more than 10 cents each and there is much to recommend them to tourists in this region as well as to residents of the city.

CHANGE ALTITUDES ALONG COG RAD.

In making the survey of Pike's Peak aluminum tablets were placed at about every 1,000 feet in elevation. The Manitou Soda springs were made the starting point. The altitudes for many of the points along the Cog road, as established by the new survey, together with the old figures furnished by the Cog road, are given as follows:

	U. S. Survey.	Formerly.
Manitou Soda Springs	6,336	
Minnehaha Falls	8,338	8,311
Half Way House	9,010	9,000
Mountain View		9,211
Gulch Tank, just above Mountain View	10,913	
One half mile south of Grecian Bend	11,626	
Windy Point	12,120	12,...
Saddle House		13,000
One-half mile north of Saddle House	12,908	
Summit, Pike's Peak	14,107	14,147

PIKE TABLET AT HIGHEST POINT.

Other altitudes established by Mr. Hartmann's survey are as follows:

Bayou Lakes	7[illegible]
Two miles north	
Clyde, top of hill	
One-half mile west	
Clyde	

GILES CRISSEY. F. L. CRISSEY.

JOE B. FOWLER. A. G. CRISSEY.

The Crissey & Fowler

Lumber Company

Telephone 101.

Yards and Office, 115 to 123 West Vermijo Avenue, Colorado Springs.

White and Yellow Pine, Oregon Fir, Hardwood Lumber, Red Cedar and Redwood Shingles, Finishing Lumber, Ideal Portland, Atlas and Iola Cement, Lime, Building Paper and Plastering Hair, Sash, Doors and Blinds. All orders receive prompt attention.

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIAL

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT MOST REASONABLE PRICES.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Lumber, Sash, Doors, Lime and Cement Building Paper and Plastering Hair.

Colorado & Southern

Train No. 5

Now leaves Colorado Springs 7:15 a.m.

Arrives Denver . . . . . 10:30 a.m.

OFFERING

A Convenient Departure,
The Day in Denver,
Back Home at Reasonable Hour

These long desired results now accomplished by using C. & S. New Train Service

KENYON SADDLE & SADDLE HORSE STABLE

Coyote and rabbit coursing. Riding taught. Only first-class saddle [illegible] Horses by the month.

J. S. KENYON, Jr.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

INDIVIDUAL DEPOSITS	
Colorado Springs	$176
Denver	140
Los Angeles	114
Minneapolis	114
Omaha	107
Kansas City	94
Seattle	85

STRENGTH AND STABILITY CHARACTERIZE CITY'S BANKS

BANK FACTS	
Banks in city	6
New banks during year	1
Deposits, Dec. 3	$10,730,303 07
Clearings, 1907	35,935,128 11
Total capitalization	1,125,000
Failures, none for a generation.	
Stability, best in the country.	

COLORADO SPRINGS has long held a position high in the banking circles of the nation. For a city of its size, it is [illegible] time the most stable in the country. Its four national banks, its title and trust company and one state bank enjoy the confidence, not only of the local residents and capitalists, but of men in touch with the financial situation the country over.

No better indication of the strength and solidity of the Colorado Springs banks is needed than the manner in which they weathered the recent flurry. The year 1907, conceded in banking circles to have been the most trying since the panic of 1893, brought in its closing months financial stringency and a threatened widespread panic. The worst, however, was averted and conditions are now rapidly returning to normal throughout the east and middle west.

CONDITIONS NORMAL IN COLORADO SPRINGS.

In Colorado Springs, conditions never were anything except normal. It was only the action of the larger banks that caused the adoption of the $100 rule as a matter of protection for local depositors against possible demands from the outside. The clearing house certificates, so generally adopted, was not even considered by Colorado Springs clearing house association, that the people themselves had entire confidence in their strongholds was evidenced by the fact that deposits and withdrawals went on at a normal rate throughout the most critical time in other parts of the country.

Colorado Springs banks have always carried reserves in excess of the 25 per cent required by national law. This is a fact that has given confidence to the depositor, who knows that his money is safeguarded by every possible [illegible] men in the city and community.

PLENTY OF GOLD ALWAYS AVAILABLE

The stream of gold that poured from the banks in meeting the demands of the monthly payrolls of this region and of Cripple Creek, running more than $500,000 a month, shows the peculiarly strategical position held by the local banks. The world's greatest gold camp, 40 miles away, and with its production largely controlled by Colorado Springs men, can at a moment's notice turn its monthly output of more than $1,000,000 into the Denver mint, where it can be coined for immediate local use. Denver, Colorado Springs and other state Colorado banks gave material assistance to the eastern banks during the times of trouble in the shipment of actual gold coin.

BANK CONDITIONS SHOW PROSPERITY.

Taking the banks as a barometer of the city's financial condition, Colorado Springs has experienced a year of great prosperity. Deposits, according to the last statement issued in response to the call of the comptroller of the treasury, December 3, returned a total of $10,779,503.07, this being well distributed among the various institutions in the city. Of this amount, individual deposits alone totaled $7,049,794.53. On the basis of a population of 40,000 for Colorado Springs, this gives an average deposit for every man, woman and child in the city, of $176. This is a sum far in excess of the average in other cities of this size and in fact of many of the largest cities in the country. [illegible] a total gain of $35,935,128.11, an increase over 1906, showing the business activity of the year.

Colorado Springs has been free from even the suspicion of a bank failure for the last generation. The only failure of record is that of a small private bank during the panic of 1873. This institution had the greater part of its reserve on deposit in New York banks that were affected by the panic, and the failure of Henry Clews & Co., since that time one of the largest in New York City, caused a suspension of the local institution. It afterwards paid all of its obligations in full.

A RECORD OF STEADY PROGRESS.

Since that time, the banks of this city have gone steadily forward, constantly adding to their prestige and strength until today they are second to none in the union. Their reputation extends throughout the country, and this is a fact proven by recent comments in well established financial journals. During the year 1907, there was one addition to the banking circle, the Colorado Springs National bank opening its doors on March 3. It is located in the Hagerman building. The First National, Exchange National, El Paso National occupy buildings bearing their own names; the Colorado Title and Trust company is in the Mining Exchange building, and the Colorado Savings bank in the Colorado building. These six banks are represented in the Colorado Springs Clearing House association, an organization which has been a useful factor, not only in simplifying banking methods, but in maintaining satisfactory local conditions. [illegible] offices in the Mining Exchange building with the Colorado Title and Trust company, has united the bankers of the city and placed them shoulder to shoulder in maintaining clean, conservative banking methods. It stands as a bulwark to the community. The present officers are: A. G. Sharp, president; J. Arthur Connell, vice president, and George E. Nolte, secretary and treasurer.

Colorado Springs banks are controlled entirely by Colorado Springs capital and are officered by the most prominent and substantial business men of the city. That they all enjoy the confidence of the stockholders was demonstrated at the annual meetings last month when only one change was made in any of the directorates, that being due to death. Every bank re-elected the same officers.

BANK OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

Following are the officers and directors of the various banks of the city:

First National—J. A. Hayes, president; Irving Howbert, vice president; A. Sutton, cashier, and A. H. Hunt, assistant cashier. The directors are J. A. Hayes, Irving Howbert, W. A. Otis, Spencer Penrose, C. M. MacNeill, F. G. Peck, R. W. Chisholm, A. H. Hunt and A. Sutton.

El Paso National—W. S. Jackson, president; J. F. Lilly, vice president; S. [illegible] cashier, and C. V. Goddard, assistant cashier. The directors are W. [illegible] Lennox, [illegible] S. Nichols, E. W. Giddings, Frank Castello, D. H. Rice, S. Giles, A. S. Holbrook and A. G. Sheen.

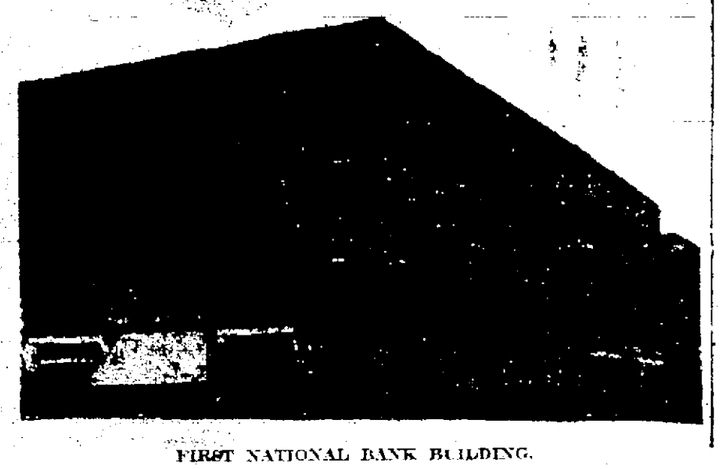
El Paso National—W. S. Jackson, president; C. C. Hemming, vice president; C. L. Hemming, cashier, and O. L. Godfrey, assistant cashier. The directors are William S. Jackson, Asa T. Jones, Thomas J. Fisher, E. P. Shove, C. H. White, C. L. Hemming and C. C. Hemming.

Colorado Springs National—S. D. McCracken, president; W. K. Jewett, N. S. Gandy, W. F. Richards, vice presidents; W. B. Armstrong, cashier. The directors are, in addition to the officers, G. B. Bosworth, George S. Elsum, B. G. Robbins, M. C. Gile, C. E. Homeway, D. N. Heizer, B. F. Jewell and W. W. Flora.

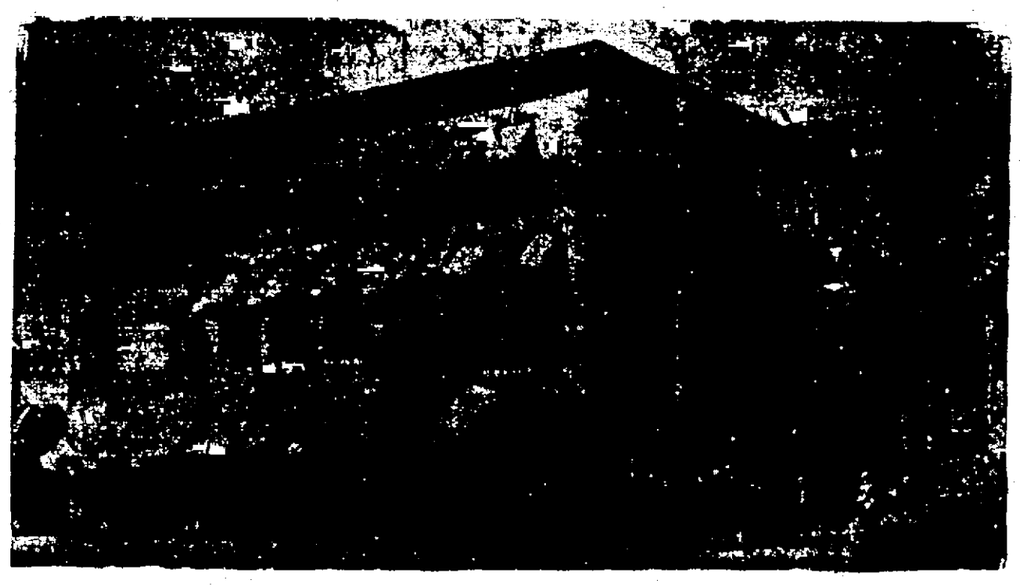
Colorado Savings Bank—C. J. Eaton, president; O. H. Shoup, vice president; E. P. Evans, cashier, and T. C. Strachan, assistant cashier. The directors are Oliver H. Shoup, John Curtis Joseph G. Dern, F. A. Vorhes, E. C. Sharer, William Strachan, W. S. Nichols, E. J. Eaton and E. P. Evans.

Colorado Title and Trust Company—J. Arthur Connell, president; Horace G. Lunt, E. P. Shove, L. E. Curtis, Irving W. Bonbright, vice presidents; William R. Waterton, secretary and trust officer; George E. Nolte, treasurer. The directors are C. M. MacNeill, F. G. Peck, P. B. Stewart, R. P. Davis, Sherwood Aldrich, Henry Kline, Spencer Penrose, D. B. Fairley, H. [illegible] Hall, [illegible] P. Dodge, George Rex Buckman and [illegible]

MINING EXCHANGE BUILDING.



FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.



EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

EL PASO NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

Denver and Rio Grande

The Most Impressive of All Rocky Mountain Canons

Trans-Continental Trains Pass Over The

HANGING BRIDGE IN ROYAL GORGE.

Through Standard and Tourist Sleepers To Pacific Coast

Dining Cars on all Through Trains

For Information Rates & Literature. Address W. H. CUNDEY, General Agent, 16 N. Tejon St. Phone 96. Colorado Springs Colorado

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

"Dry Farming" Transforming Arid Plains Into Highly Fertile Region

LONG considered to be fit only as a stock and grazing region, the great plains of eastern Colorado are fast developing under scientific soil culture into an agricultural region where large crops are being raised every season without irrigation. A wonderful change is taking place. "The Great American Desert" has disappeared. The prairies are becoming dotted with substantial farm buildings, and platted off into great fields of growing grain. Only a few years ago one could ride the plains for miles and miles, as completely isolated from the world as if [illegible] ocean.

Today it is different. Wheat fields, fences, houses and right-angle roads have come. The "desert" is no longer a desert; it is becoming the granary of a great commonwealth. It is rivaling the richer and far-famed fertile lands of the great middle west, and if the value of its crops is any indication, it will not be many years before it will far outstrip all of its rivals, not only in quantity but quality. Dry farming is working the transformation.

To the average easterner this transformation from desert to verdant farms is incomprehensible. This is exemplified in a little sketch written by Opie Read on his last trip to Colorado. He says:

OPIE READ'S VERSION.

"Those who, on previous occasions had traversed the same ground remembered that after crossing into the Centennial state there were miles of unbroken nothingness, interminable stretches with never a flower to brighten the dull and uninventive dream—desert without oasis. But now how great the surprise to see farm after farm, gardens of thrilling verdure, the result of that scientific discovery, dry farming. I made inquiry of a man who seemed willing to give information. I did not know that he was a humorist. How difficult it is sometimes to distinguish a humorist from a statistician.

"How is this accomplished?" I asked.

"By irrigation," he answered.

"Impossible! Where do they get the water?"

"Out of the watermelons they raise," he answered.

"But granting the wetness of watermelons, how do they raise them?"

"By dry farming."

"Then he explained with the seriousness of a humorist, that water, while genial to the land, was no more essential to farming than it is to the proverbial Kentuckian. His elucidation might have admitted of argument, but there were the bountiful crops more eloquent than rhetoric, more convincing than science."

SAMPLE WHEAT STACKS NEAR COLORADO SPRINGS.

The methods of dry farming involve many details which for the most part are to be learned by experience and applied in accordance with local conditions. Conservation of moisture in the soil and scientific, intensive methods of soil culture are the basic principles.

Until the present day, all the achievements of agriculture worthy of note must be credited to the splendid system of irrigation. This system has been greatly enlarged and improved within the past few years, and production, as to quantity and quality has been greatly enhanced by the wise and diligent use which have been made of soil and water. Such are the results of these works that Colorado is famous for the abundant yield and excellence of its products.

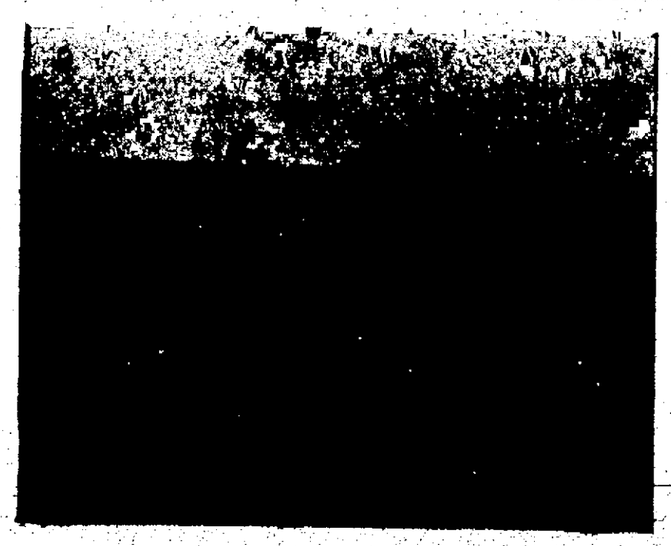
But it is well understood that the utility of the system and the future of its growth are limited to the available water supply. Thus far by the construction of many large storage reservoirs, the supply of water has been reinforced in times of need and thereby growing crops have been saved and increased in their yield, while by the same timely provision new areas of arable land have been made available for settlement and cultivation.

WILL RECLAIM UNWATERED AREAS.

The Campbell system of dry farming now comes to the aid of irrigation in reclaiming all the unwatered areas, besides enabling the irrigation system to a widespread extension of its province by the conservation and economic use of its waters.

In settled agricultural countries dependent only upon the seasonable rainfall it is well understood that it is possible to mature crops with 20 inches of water per year, though a larger amount is ordinary and desirable for successful farming.

It is possible under the Campbell system to mature crops successfully in an arid country, with twelve inches of rainfall within the twelve months, by the storage of the water in the soil, thus practically carrying out the purpose of the storage reservoirs as an auxiliary to the irrigation canal; and thus, it is assured, many millions of acres in the semi-arid regions of this state will be reclaimed to the fertile



SIXTY-FOUR BOYS IN POTATOES TO THE ACRE.

out the larger portion of eastern Colorado, as described, is 15.41, and between February and August it is 12.66 inches. This amount of water can not be relied upon to mature crops under the ordinary methods of farming, but under the Campbell system of storing and retaining the moisture in the deep soil, whence it is supplied to the roots of the plants by capillary attraction, a larger percentage of water can be appropriated and the soil has been made to yield in arid regions almost double the crops of the humid countries where there is ample rainfall.

The soil of eastern Colorado generally consists of a grayish loam from one to four feet deep; this is underlaid by a yellow clay from ten to fifteen feet in depth and this in turn rests on a gravel foundation. The land is absorbing and retains moisture that produces good crops with but comparatively little rainfall. Being of a loose nature, it is easily brought under cultivation.

VARIED CROPS ARE GROWN.

Such crops as wheat, barley, rye, flax, millet, alfalfa, sorghum cane, Durum wheat and spelts grow luxuriantly and yield well. Wheat is one of the principal crops produced. The durum variety [illegible] especially, but almost all varieties are grown to a greater or less extent. The average yield per acre for a term of years is about thirty bushels. However, many farms produce thirty-five bushels per acre and, in some cases, as high as forty bushels or more.

Barley yields from 20 to 35 bushels per acre; flax, from 7 to 15, and millet from 1 to 2 tons of forage per acre and sometimes more. All kinds of vegetables thrive and are a profitable crop. Potatoes are very prolific and a staple crop in this locality. The yield is from 80 to 100 bushels per acre.

All the fruits do well, especially small fruits, such as strawberries, blackberries, raspberries and currants.

Natural grasses such as buffalo, gramma and wheat grass of spontaneous growth afford the herds of cattle and sheep the finest of nutritious feed winter and summer. In the fall the grasses cure on the ground and many winters stock feed on these grasses in the fields, requiring nothing else. Cattle, horses [illegible] all in eastern Colorado and are free of diseases.

Cattle, sheep and horses are also immune from the many pests of eastern states.

One of the most important industries is dairying. The ordinary cow averages from $2 to $4 per month for butter fat from the grass alone.

New countries require new methods of farming, and experiments made by Professor Campbell have solved the problem of saving all the rain that falls in this country. By means of deep plowing and frequent harrowing so that no crust forms on the ground, it has been successfully demonstrated that in the driest years it is possible to keep the ground moist to a depth of several feet through the entire year, the crops taking up this moisture as needed. This method has never failed to produce fine crops.

PRINCIPLES OF "DRY FARMING."

Mr. Campbell's principles are:

1. Catch the rainfall and store it where the roots of the plant can reach it.

2. Keep the soil always fine and loose.

3. Have a firm, solid foundation under the soil—a bottom to hold water.

"The careful, regular application of these principles in farming will produce at least three times the results of ordinary farming and often four and five times the results," says Mr. Campbell.

"This is done by storing the rainfall in the soils," answered Mr. Campbell; "by keeping the surface of the ground always loose, which stops evaporation. It is impossible for moisture to rise to the surface through loose soil, and that leaves the ground in the best condition to receive the next rainfall. Thus you can make 14 inches of rain go as far as 25 or 30 inches in raising all kinds of crops or plants or trees. We do not lose any of the rain—we have the full benefit of it. We keep it stored where the roots of the plants can reach it when they need it."

"This is accomplished by stirring up the soil with a revolving disk and then going over it again and filling up the furrow. We call this 'double disking.' It pulverizes the soil and levels it off. We keep going over it again and again, beginning early in the spring and continuing until the last of June or the first part of July. After every rain we stir up the soil, either with a disk or an 'Acme' harrow. Finally, we plow seven inches deep in the ordinary way and follow the plow with a subsurface packer—a machine which makes a compact, solid bottom, four inches from the surface, under the loose soil. Then we go over it again with the 'Acme' harrow so as to keep the top soil loose and pulverized. After working the soil for a year in this way, by what we call 'summer tilling' we put in our wheat, either in the fall or in the spring, as is usual. The first year we do not put in any seed. We simply keep stirring up the soil so that it will remain loose and pulverized, and after one year of this sort of cultivation, three crops can be grown in succession without renewing the tilling. In some cases it is better to till every other year and raise a crop alternate years.

"If crops are planted every year, the reaper must be immediately followed by the plow and the stubble immediately turned under, and the soil disk and harrow kept at work all winter if it is spring wheat, or from the June harvest to the September planting, if winter wheat. The same rule must be applied to all the other kinds of crops.

"It is simply a question of the thorough working of the soil, as I have described. That is more important than the rainfall. I cannot tell you why, but after a certain amount of rain has fallen, and penetrated a certain distance into the soil, each particle of earth absorbs its share of the water until the entire rainfall has been absorbed. If we can hold this water in the soil during the summer season, a chemical action will follow which produces nitrates and generates [illegible] or nitrogen, in the soil. The theory is that the bacteria are latent or contained in the soil and can only be developed by moisture and cultivation.

"I have reached a point where I am certain of my principles and the results. I am satisfied that I can grow as good crops in the foothills of the Rocky mountains as on the prairies of Illinois. We have demonstrated that all kinds of botanical plants, grains, fruits and berries can be grown in this semi-arid region without irrigation, with only a moderate amount of expense.

"I am not opposed to irrigation, but I regard it as unnecessary where there is a rainfall of not less than 15 inches. And if we could have [illegible] pended in irrigation plants by the government, to teach the people how to get along without water in a semiarid region, we could have so many more happy homes and so much more wealth in this country."

"My system is simple, for it consists in the conservation of the moisture in the soil rather than the putting of more water on the ground. In the ideal condition of my method of culture only one crop can be raised on the same ground every second year. I believe in cultivating a part of every farm only once in two years. As much of a crop can be raised in this way as by farming the whole acreage and reaping only one-half the amount to the acre.

In the first place, my method contemplates the elimination of the crust of earth, that is ever part of the work of the farmer. Plow the ground most thoroughly in the spring, and with a fine harrow keep the crust from forming during the summer when the rain falls. This method of destroying the crust as it comes should be continued all winter long. In the spring plant your crop, and your work will be well repaid. One-half of a farm may be utilized all the time. Let half be in cultivation and half in preparation all year.

ENOUGH MOISTURE IF CONSERVED.

"Enough moisture falls on the arid plains of the western states to supply wheat and other cereals. The trouble is in allowing a crust to form. In the crust there are small pores through which the sun by capillary attraction evaporates the water. When the crust is eliminated the pores are closed and the moisture stays in the ground. The summer rains and the winter snows evaporate and are blown away because they cannot get to the lower surface of the earth. Snow will melt on broken ground, but it will blow away when it falls on a hard, crustlike surface.

"The surface of my system depends on the air as well as on the conservation of the water. The air plays an important part in farming, and to obtain good results the atmosphere must be taken into consideration.

"I believe that there is too much 'dry' in this state. Water is a good thing and a most valuable adjunct in farming, but good things are out of the question [illegible] I have with good [illegible] who used irrigation.

"Many acres of land [illegible] the mountains is tillable. It will make the greatest wheat belt in the world when properly treated. The question is there if taken [illegible] not allowed to dissipate [illegible] the sun's rays."

The term "dry farming" is apt to [illegible] from that actually [illegible] as applied to the Campbell system. It is not strictly accurate. "Dry farming" indicates the farming of [illegible] never done if the Campbell system is followed. It also indicates farming in a dry country entirely without rain. This is by no means true. A certain amount of precipitation is necessary, but what enough has fallen, then more is a detriment and not a benefit. There is no excuse for calling it "dry farming" unless it is in the fact that the mass of the people have learned to [illegible] that heavy [illegible] is necessary for that is old and not advantageous. [illegible] deep plowing with subsoiling, for that is unscientific.

It is not subsoiling; for that is by no means profitable.

It is not summer fallowing, for that is ancient, and not in the least profitable.

It is not a crop-every-other-year continuously; yet if the soil is properly handled during the intervening years the equivalent to three common crops can be grown in one year.

It is not continuous cultivation, for that is too expensive and it is not necessary to get best results.

It is not a garden spot proposition only as has been accepted by many. For at the famous Pomeroy farm in Kansas, 200 acres were handled for three years with only two men and seven horses except in harvest time. And this experience has been repeated many times on other farms, of record has been kept.

It is not so well known that an income can afford to farm on its value, [illegible] is a matter of [illegible] the experience of many who [illegible] followed system [illegible] like [illegible] from [illegible] exceed anything [illegible] method.

Assays of the plants give a trace of gold.

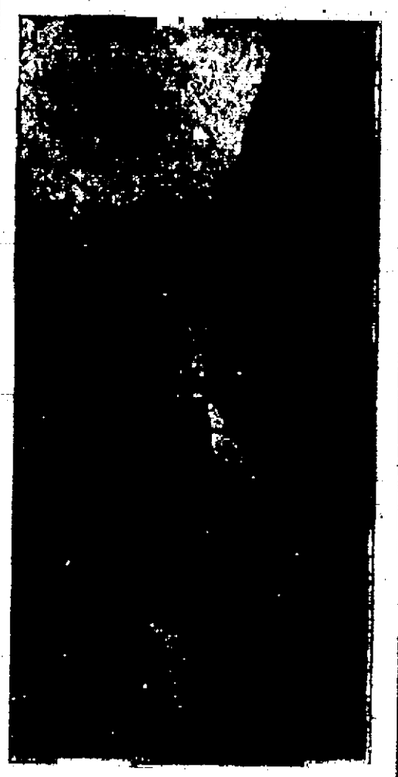
THE SEVEN FALLS

IN

South Cheyenne Canon

The "Beauty Spot" of Colorado

Easily reached and a most delightful trip from Colorado Springs or Manitou, by street car, carriage, horseback or burro.



This interesting and picturesque trip includes the romantic spot, the grave of "Helen Hunt" Jackson.

Your trip to the Pikes Peak region is incomplete if you don't carry away with you the memory of THIS GRAND PIECE OF SCENERY

THE GILES MERCANTILE AGENCY CO.

H. C. CHAPMAN
President and General Manager.

Credit Ratings
Special Reports
Property Searches
Collections

ASSOCIATE OFFICES

DENVER, COLO.
PUEBLO, COLO.
OAKLAND, CAL.
[illegible]
PORTLAND, ORE.
[illegible], B. C.
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
[illegible]
LOS ANGELES, CAL.
SPOKANE, WASH.
[illegible]

Correspondents in all principal cities of the United States and Canada.

Suite 308-9-10 Hagerman Bldg. Telephone

Colorado Springs, Colorado.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Pen and Ink Sketches of Busy Business Getters

H. E. KOPELKE

WALLING

L. M. HUNT
Hay, Grain, Flour,
Poultry Supplies

Miss Carolyn Barlow
DEALER IN WALL PAPER
COLORADO SPRINGS.

Machine Shop

W. F. CLARK
WALL PAPER & PAINTS

Randolph Keyse

John Jones

Phone 291

C. R. Lauterman
JEWELER & OPTICIAN.
Fine Watch Repairing a Specialty
121 N. Tejon. Phone Blk 242.

ST. VRAIN LIVERY, BOARDING AND SALE STABLE
H. W. RIGG & SONS,
18 E. So. Vrain St.

CHASE & BOICOURT
Bicycles, Sewing Machines, Repairs.
Phone 1239. 3 Doors Above

Phone 180. 126 E. Pikes Peak Ave.
THE PIKES PEAK MOVING AND STORAGE CO.
M. J. Griffin.
Colorado Springs, Colo.

Brush-Kiley Mfg Co.
Cor. Tejon and Vermijo Sts.
Colorado Springs, Colo.

Electrik Shoe Factory
T. M. COHEN, Prop.
Modern Shoe Repairing
20 E. Huerfano St.
SEWED SOLES 75¢

Willis Fiedler
CIGARS, TOBACCOS,
Smokers Supplies
103 S. Tejon St.

R. F. Clark

Improved Saddlery and English Saddles
Repairing a Specialty.
Harness, Saddle, Trunk and Valise
H...
W. R. WISE
MANUFACTURER OF TRUNKS, HARNESS AND SADDLES.
16 E. Pikes Peak Ave. Phone 574
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Phone 173
Garry & Kelley
THE BUCKEYE CARRIAGE CO.
Painters and Trimmers
114 N. Cascade Ave.

Phone 291
Chas. Jones

THE YELLOW POPPER
EL PASO BRICK CO.

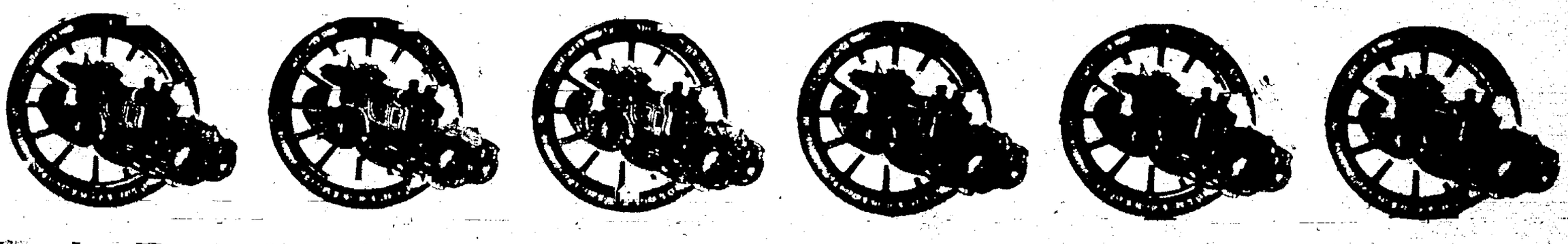
Gazette Want Ads Pay Best

Foster & Reed

L. M. TRAUTMAN

Awnings, Tents, House-Tents or Porch Enclosures,
THE CHICAGO TENT & AWNING CO
F. J. Wagner, Mgr.
Phone 1308 418 E. Kiowa St.

McCLEERY'S Livery
Local Transfer
134 E. Cimarron St.
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE
Colorado Springs, Colo.
Phone, Main 291
Gazette Want Ads are Business Getters



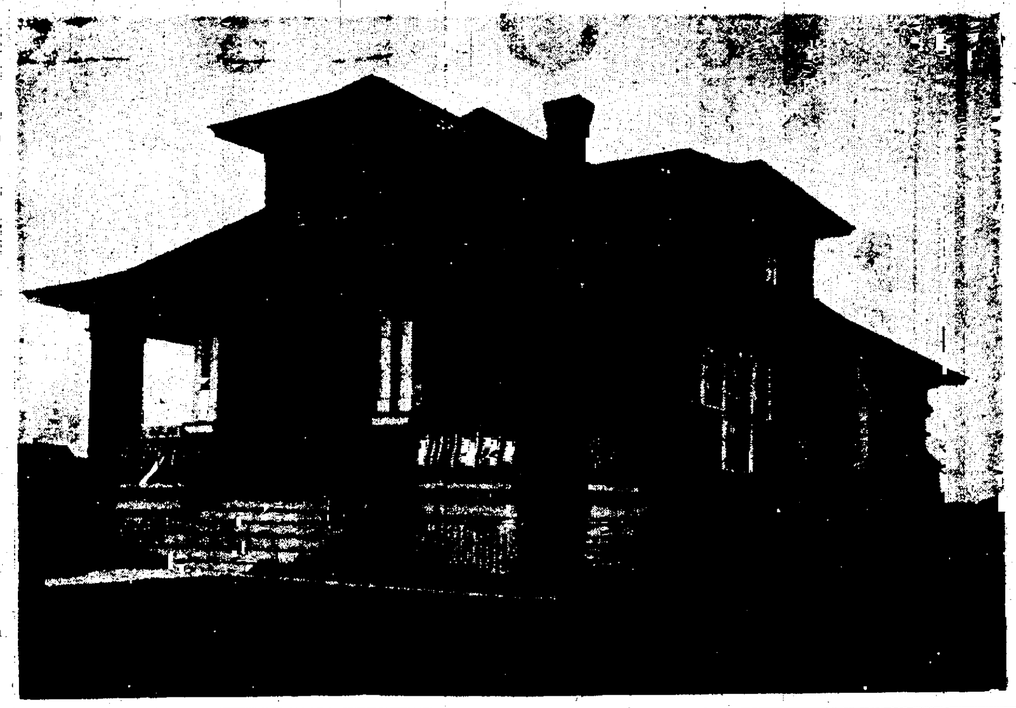
Good Roads Delight Auto Enthusiasts

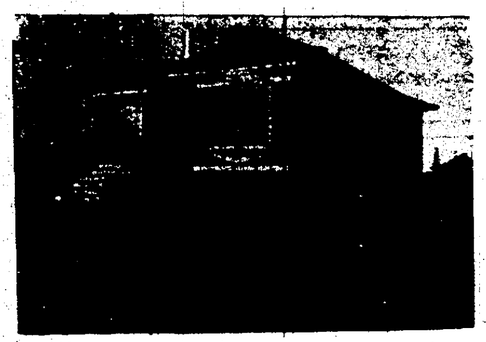
COLORADO SPRINGS, more than any other city its size on the continent, is the home of the automobile. With miles of streets and roads that are in good condition day in and day out, with a climate that confines the machine to the garage only a few days during the entire 12 months of the year, with figures to show that constantly increasing a glorious scenic Colorado Springs holds its position as the greatest and most popular center in the country, population considered.

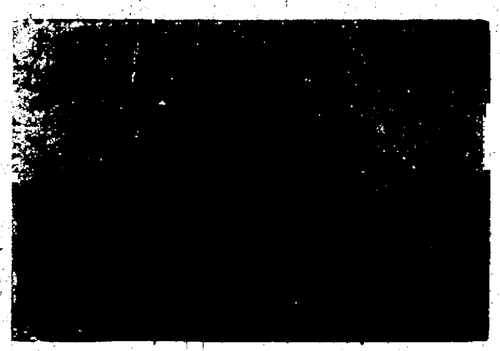
For every 301 men, women and children in Colorado Springs there is one automobile. This is based upon the estimated [illegible] population of about [illegible] compared to the number of machines owned in this city, did anything else [illegible] the fact, however, it would be better to leave out of consideration children, and to figure only adults, taking the actual number of names in the directory as a fair estimate. This would give a ratio of one machine to every [illegible] persons, which is the proportion of automobiles to population in [illegible] cities of the country.

Autos Owned Here Number 200

[illegible] counties of [illegible] about 200 automobiles, [illegible] as the average [illegible] about [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]







OUR

EIGHTH ADDITION

Will Be On the Market in a Few Weeks

Special Prices

To First Ten Purchasers

This addition is northeast; on high ground, with superb view; one block from car; large lots; rich soil; no adobe.

This property is in a location that is improving more rapidly than any other part of the city. Over 100 houses built in the last few years in our additions alone, the majority of which have cost from

$2,000 to $3,500

$10 Down, $5 per Month Will Purchase Your Choice of These Lots.

New Homes

FOR SALE

For Cash or Time

FOUR ROOMS AND BATH
$100 Down, $15 Per Month.

FOUR ROOMS, BATH, CELLAR AND FURNACE
$150 Down and $18 Per Month.

FIVE ROOMS AND BATH
$150 Down and $18 Per Month.

FIVE ROOMS, BATH, CELLAR AND FURNACE
$150 Down and $20 Per Month.

SIX ROOMS, BATH AND CELLAR
$150 Down and $20 Per Month.

These homes are new and beautifully finished in waxed mission silver grey, forest oak, weathered oak stains, natural white pine, and white enamel; walls are tinted, floors are polished maple and quarter-sawed pine. There are leaded, coppered and bevel plate glass windows, china closets with leaded and coppered art glass doors, drug cabinets with bevel plate mirror doors, kitchen cabinets with drawers, flour bins, etc.; linen closets, large clothes closets, stone fireplaces, plate racks, window seats, electric lights, etc. Baths and kitchens have enameled tile wainscot and are fitted with the best of open nickel and porcelain plumbing.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®